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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 114.—Under rule 10 of the revised rules fixing the salaries, etc., of High Court Judges, the Hon'ble Sir William B. Ayling, *Kt.*, I.C.S., furlough on full allowances for two months and twenty-one days from the 9th July 1923 and furlough on half allowances for eight months and twelve days in continuation, preparatory to retirement.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923 (*G.O. No.* 199, *Public*).

No. 115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of joint issues Nos. 10 and 11, dated the 3rd and 18th January 1923, of the newspaper entitled "Al Mubajid" published by the Chamarkhand Muhajiddin Colony and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from any of the said issues inasmuch as those issues contain seditious matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

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Fort St. George, March 13, 1923 (*G. O. Mis. No.* 203, *Public*).

No. 216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of issue No. 1, dated 15th February 1923 of Volume II of the Newspaper in English entitled "The Vanguard" printed by the Emerald Press, Dublin, Ireland, and all other documents containing copies or translations of extracts from the said issue inasmuch as it contains seditious matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

No. 10.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to grant Major T. N. Watson, M.C., King Edward's Own Probyn's Horse, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, three months' leave with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1923 (the first sixty days to be privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs).

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 47.—The Rev. J. H. H. McNeill, M.A., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras, combined privilege leave and furlough for one year and eight months from the 15th April 1923 or date of departure as follows:—

Privilege leave five months and eleven days, furlough on average salary four months and furlough on half average salary ten months and nineteen days.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 48.—The Rev. J. Johnstone Wright, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Lahore, to act as Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Madras, with effect from the date of departure of the Rev. J. H. H. McNeill.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 49.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of licenses to the undermentioned gentlemen to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

Noah Matthew of the American Madura Mission, residing at Sevalpatti in the taluk of Madukkolattur in the district of Ramnad.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

Gunter Mark of the American Baptist Mission, residing at Pedderavur in the taluk of Tenali in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 50.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a licence to the undermentioned gentleman to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

Mr. Arthur Daniel Matheson of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Bobbili in the taluk of Bobbili in the district of Vizagapatam.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923

No. 51.—The license granted under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the undermentioned gentleman on the date noted against his name is hereby revoked :—

The Reverend Kankaia Anandam of the American Baptist Mission in the district of Kistna—4th December 1916.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 52.—The licenses granted under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the undermentioned gentleman on the date noted against his name are hereby revoked :—

The Rev. T. M. Rajendram of the Church of Sweden Mission in the district of Ramnad—27th May 1916.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 53.—The license granted under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the undermentioned gentleman on the date noted against his name is hereby revoked :—

The Reverend William Stanley Tedford of the Canadian Baptist Mission in the district of Vizagapatam—2nd April 1917.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 54.—Under rule 81 (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. B. Swire, Superintendent of Police, an extension of leave on half average pay for seven months and twenty-three days from the 1st April 1924.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 55.—M.R.Ry. V. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, to act as Superintendent of Police, Anantapur.

No. 56.—M.R.Ry. K. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar Avargal, acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, to be Principal, Central Recruits' School, Anantapur.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE

No. 57.—M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib A. K. Sircar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, permitted to retire from service with effect from 3rd March 1923

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 58.—Whereas there is reason to believe that the class of persons commonly known as Dandasis who reside in the Ganjam district, is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (XI of 1911), hereby declares that the said Dandasis are a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

Under section 10 of the said Act, the Governor in Council further directs that every registered member of the said criminal tribe shall in the prescribed manner report himself at fixed intervals and shall also notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

No. 59.—Whereas there is reason to believe that that class of persons known as the Varagunen Koravars in the Trichinopoly district is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, the Governor in Council in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, hereby declares that the said section of the Koravars is a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Act.

Under section 10 of the said Act, the Governor in Council further directs that every registered member of the said criminal tribe shall in the prescribed manner report himself at fixed intervals and shall also notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 65.—The following appointments and postings of officers in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are ordered :—

(1) M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. Venkatarama Ayyar, Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to act as Deputy Commissioner, Central division, Madras, from 4th April 1923, *vice* Mr. C. S. Rolland granted leave and as Deputy Commissioner, Southern division, from 23rd April 1923, *vice* Mr. G. E. Johnston, granted leave.

(2) Mr. Hugh Bainbridge Randle, Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to act as Deputy Commissioner, Central division, Madras, from 16th April 1923, *vice* Mr. C. S. Rolland, granted leave or until further orders.

(3) Mr. Alfred Edward Marriott, Inspector, first grade, to act as Assistant Commissioner, Chingleput subdivision, *vice* No. (1) on other duty.

(4) Mr. William Archer, Brito, Inspector, first grade, to act as Assistant Commissioner, West Coast subdivision, *vice* No. (2) on other duty.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 66.—The following promotions in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are ordered :—

(1) Mr. Hubert Lionel Prager, Inspector, second grade, to be Inspector, first grade, with effect from 15th January 1923, *vice* M.R.Ry. P. T. Ramaswami Ayya Avergal, retired.

(2) Mr. Phillip William Poll, Inspector, second grade, to be Inspector, first grade, with effect from 17th February 1923, *vice* M.R.Ry. S. J. Subbayya Nayuda Avargal, retired.

(3) Mr. Joseph Francis William Johnson, Inspector, second grade, to be Inspector, first grade, with effect from 17th February 1923, *vice* Mr. N. J. E. Hereford, confirmed as Assistant Commissioner, third grade.

(4) Mr Arthur Archer Deighton, Inspector, second grade, to be Inspector, first grade, with effect from 22nd February 1923, *vice* Mr. A. E. Ramubotham, confirmed as Assistant Commissioner, third grade.

(5) Mr. Edward Brito, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, *vice* No. (1).

(6) M.R.Ry. Swaminatha Ayyar Muthuswami Ayyar Avergal, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, *vice* No. (2).

(7) M.R.Ry. Kumbakonam Sankara Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, *vice* No. (3).

(8) M.R.Ry. Koppuswami Ayyangar Viraraghava Acharya Avargal, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, *vice* No. (4).

(9) Mr. Joseph William Ward, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, with effect from 1st March 1923, *vice* M.R.Ry. I. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avergal retired.

(10) M.R.Ry. Narasimha Guru Rao Avergal, Inspector, third grade, to be Inspector, second grade, from 16th April 1923, *vice* No. (2) due to retire.

(11) M.R.Ry. Mount Ethirajula Pillai Avergal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, with effect from 23rd October 1922, *vice* Mr. A. J. Giddens, promoted to second grade.

(12) M.R.Ry. Murara Cheemvathi Kela Nambiar Avargal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (5).

(13) M.R.Ry. P. Rajam Ayyar Gopalakrishna Ayyar, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (6).

(14) M.R.Ry. Kurumanangudi Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (7).

(15) M.R.Ry. Pandi Chettiar Duraiswami Ayyangar Avergal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (8).

(16) M.R.Ry. Tiruvilandur Rajagopala Ayyangar Avergal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (9).

(17) M.R.Ry. Tyagavandrum Vaidyanatha Sivarama Ayyar Avergal, Inspector, fourth grade, to be Inspector, third grade, *vice* No. (10).

(18) Mr. John Clement Upshon, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (11). To take rank immediately above Mr. K. S. Chidambara Ayyar

(19) M.R.Ry. Sauri Ayyangar Gopala Ayyangar Avergal, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (12).

(20) M.R.Ry. Balsaver Lakshman Rao Avergal, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, with effect from 16th January 1923, *vice* M.R.Ry. A. C. Ranganawami Ayyangar Avergal, retired.

(21) Mr. Victor Edward Connor, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (13).

(22) Mr. Francis Tampan Phillips, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (14).
(23) M.R.Ry. Chenjeri Raghavendra Rao Avargal, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (15)
(24) M.R Ry. Nagahalli Rajagopala Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No. (16)
(25) M.R Ry. Pakkam Rajaratna Mudaliar Ramaswami Mudaliar Avargal, Assistant Inspector, first grade, to be Inspector, fourth grade, *vice* No (17)

CORRIGENDUM.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

Madras Travelling Allowance Rules—Rule 78—page 16 of G.O. No. 730, Finance, dated 1st September 1922—

In line 8, *for* " rule 71 (iii) and (iv)" *substitute* " rule 71 (iii), (iv) and (v) and rule 74 "

2. This amendment will have retrospective effect from 1st September 1922

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 87.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Delhi, the 8th March 1923.

No. 476 F. E.—Mr. I. Ashutha Pathar has been appointed a probationer in the General List of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service with effect from the 21st February 1923, and has been posted to the office of the Accountant-General, Madras, for training, with effect from the same date.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923 [*G.O. Mis. No.* 102, *Finance* (*Separate Revenue*)].

No. 88.—Under section 3, sub-section (3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the sub-joined notification the draft of which was published on page 114 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 23rd January 1923, declaring certain ancient monuments in the Nellore district to be protected monuments

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 3, sub-section (1) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council declares the group of eight rock-cut temples to Bheravakonda within the limits of Kothapalli village, Kanigiri taluk, Nellore district, and described in the annexed schedule to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the ancient monument.	Name of district, taluk and village.	Description—whether wet or dry with survey or pymash number.	Name of owner.	Boundaries.	Extent.
A group of eight rock-cut temples.	Nellore district, Kanigiri taluk, Kothapalli village.	Hill pramboke, S. No. 134.	Raja Bahadur Kasturgarji Gyanagarji, Zamindar of Famur.	North, hill S. No. 134, east, Konaveru stream, south and west, hill, S. No. 134	ACRE 0 04

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 89.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 10th March 1923.

No. 1448.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of any publications issued by " the Indian Labour Bureau, Berlin ", in whatever language they may be printed.

No. 70.—Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the

RECEIPTS.	Current month.	Progressive total.	Budget estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Sundry revenue heads as detailed—	..	..	5,21,000
II.—Taxes on Income	1,42,47,385	3,79,33,340	6,40,76,000
V.—Land Revenue	47,38,700	2,79,78,803	4,82,76,000
VI.—Excise	18,37,380	1,72 87,000	2,58,00,000
VII.—Stamps	5,47,325	42,13,250	84,00,000
VIII.—Forest	2,54,813	36,48,832	57,82,000
IX.—Registration	— 60,881	— 15,49,084	53,76,000
XIII.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	12,941	1,81,859	1,68,000
XIV.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept.	47,205	8,24,832	3,88,000
XVI.—Interest	1,60,493	14,42,403	9,73,000
XVII.—Administration of Justice	60,830	10,52,897	3,50,000
XVIII.—Jails and Convict Settlements	81,975	8,76,031	7,46,000
XIX.—Police	..	71	1,000
XX.—Ports and Pilotage	1,32,737	8,04,853	8,32,000
XXI.—Education	17,462	2,56,893	2,28,000
XXII.—Medical	500	2,27,600	52,000
XXIII.—Public Health	22,730	2,84,136	3,54,000
XXIV.—Agriculture	40,435	4,16,802	12,44,000
XXV.—Industries	42,836	1,83,188	2,81,000
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	..	..	..
XXIX.—Exchange	42,874	4,32,205	6,41,000
XXX.—Civil Works	..	..	..
XXXII.—Transfers from Famine Insurance Fund	21,874	1,61,307	2,94,000
XXXIII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ..	27,632	1,88,688	1,78,000
XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing	18,488	2,26,438	67,000
XXXV.—Miscellaneous	* 2,16,50,111	10,66,17,451	15,38,80,000
Total Ordinary Receipts as per Civil Books			
Revenue in England converted into Rupees at £1 = Rs. 15 (last assumed, month of November 1922) —	..	..	— 1,000
Secretary of State	..	..	
High Commissioner	2,16,50,111	10,66,17,451	15,38,79,000
Total Revenue in India and England	..	..	..
Contributions and Assignments from the Central Government ..	..	..	1,96,000
Miscellaneous Adjustments with the Central Government ..	..	..	5,52,000
Famine Insurance Fund	91,660	15,28,478	17,03,000
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	..	..	7,32,59,000
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments			
Total ..	2,17,41,771	10,81,45,929	15,02,93,000
Add—Opening Balance ..	..	Nil	..
Total ..	..	10,81,45,929	15,02,93,000

Provincial Government of Madras for the month of January 1923.

DISBURSEMENTS.	Current month.	Progressive total.	Budget grant.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
By Sundry charge heads as detailed—			
5. Taxes on Income	..	..	..
5. Land Revenue	11,63,802	1,90,21,101	1,76,37,000
6. Excise	9,33,246	94,05,308	91,18,000
7. Stamps	43,923	6,61,313	6,69,000
8. Forest	4,05,806	37,94,172	48,56,000
9. Registration	1,81,041	18,91,667	24,01,000	
14. Interest on works for which Capital Accounts are kept ..	..	..	38,22,000
15. Other revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.	1,62,681	16,10,018	35,73,000
16. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	..	..	45,000
19. Irrigation Ordinary Debt	4,56,000	4,56,000	7,12,000
20. Interest on other Obligations	— 81	283	1,000
22. General Administration	11,17,895	1,32,36,185	88,41,000
23. Audit	..	..	..
24. Administration of Justice	8 14,270	78,11,284	96,56,000
25. Jails and Convicts' Settlements	8,00,061	89,91,187	88,02,000
26. Police	17,82,290	1,62,85,028	1,92,39,000
27. Ports and Pilotage	9,441	93,162	2,05,000
28. Scientific Departments	10,588	1,05,814	1,71,000
29. Education	16,79,021	93,47,893	1,90,23,000
32. Medical	6,37,014	41,25,168	54,89,000
33. Public Health	1,98,973	19,18,892	39,24,000
34. Agriculture	2,13,931	20,41,558	30,76,000
35. Industries	1,38,396	11,92,000	18,97,000
37. Miscellaneous Departments	85,934	7,89,159	29,92,000
40. Exchange	..	..	10,62,000
41. Civil Works	7,88,147	85,24,671	1,41,16,000
45 Famine Relief and Insurance	169	79,193	6,42,000
46. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	6,12,083	58,67,743	66,24,000
46. Stationery and Printing	1,94,484	16,64,336	18,79,000
47. Miscellaneous	10,187	8,96,118	18,82,000
Total Ordinary Charges as per Cash Books	1,06,63,290	9,48 64,878	13,09,79,000
Expenditure in England converted into Rupees at £1 = Rs. 10 (Just account, months of November 1922) :—			
Secretary of State	..	4,000	24,82,000
High Commissioner	..	11,10,000	
Total Expenditure in India and England	1,06,63,290	9,57,97,008	13,33,61,000
Contribution to the Central Government under rule 17 of the Devolution Rules.	1,16,00,000	9,28,87,000	9,61,00,000
Assignment to the Central Government under rule 15 (2) of the Devolution Rules.	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Adjustments with the Central Government ..	..	..	..
Construction of Irrigation Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (not charged to Revenue).	21,872	2,82,891	10,72,000
Outlay on Waterways	..	..	..
Famine Insurance Fund	..	..	..
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	78,956	70,02,630	85,83,000
Loans between Central and Provincial Governments	2,89,171	27,39,471	18,82,000
Total ..	2,26,59,231	19,36,33,101	17,99,41,000
Add—Closing Balance ..	..	— 1,53,81,172	2,42,000
Total ..	..	20,01,40,929	18,02,83,000

E. S. LLOYD,
Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

No. 23.—The following questionnaire of the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee is published for general information :—

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE COMMITTEE.

Instructions to persons invited to give evidence before the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee.

The "terms of reference" to the Committee are stated in the attached memorandum (Appendix B). The following questions are designed to cover the whole field of the enquiry, so far as it can be outlined at this stage. It is not, therefore, expected that each witness should necessarily answer all the questions put. It is particularly requested, however, that categorical replies should be given to each question which a witness may find himself in a position to answer and that no attempt should be made to reply to the Questionnaire as a whole in the form of a general memorandum. If a witness wishes to give his views on any points relevant to the enquiry, which have not been included in the Questionnaire, it would be convenient that such points should be dealt with in a supplementary statement. Appendix C contains a brief account of the different forms of State aid or protection given to various countries for the development of a national mercantile marine which, it is hoped, will serve as a useful guide to witnesses as to the particular lines on which their views and suggestions are required. The special attention of shipbuilding and engineering firms is drawn to the separate list of questions on the subject of shipbuilding and engineering which forms Appendix A to the Questionnaire.

2. The Committee is inviting directly or through Local Governments various associations and individuals to forward in writing their replies to the Questionnaire. The Committee will also be glad to receive replies from any Associations or individuals not so invited, who may wish to represent their views. Copies of the Questionnaire can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Indian Mercantile Marine Committee, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, or to the Secretary in the Marine Department of the Governments of Bombay, Bengal and Madras and the Secretary in the Commerce Department of the Government of Burma.

3. The early receipt of written replies to the questions will greatly facilitate the work of the Committee. After perusal of the replies the Committee will select the witnesses for oral examination. To give adequate time for this it is requested that replies may be despatched to the Secretary with the least possible delay.

J. H. GARNER,
Secretary, Indian Mercantile Marine Committee.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE DOCKYARD,
BOMBAY,
3rd March 1923.

QUESTIONNAIRE.

DEVELOPMENT OF SHIPPING INDUSTRIES.

1. What is your opinion regarding the present condition of the Shipping industry in India?

2. If you consider the situation unsatisfactory, what, in your opinion, are the conditions in India at present which militate against the development of shipping enterprise by the people of this country?

3. Can you suggest any measures to remove or mitigate existing difficulties or disabilities, without having recourse to State aid, and to encourage the people of this country to embark on shipping enterprises?

4. Are you of opinion that State aid is necessary or desirable to promote the satisfactory development of shipping industries by the people of this country?

5. If you consider State aid necessary or desirable, what method or methods do you advocate?

6. Do you advocate any legislative measures for the purpose of the satisfactory development of shipping industries by the people of this country and, if so, what should the legislative measures be?

7. Do you favour the grant of navigation bounties to vessels owned by the people of this country and on the Indian register and trading (a) between Indian ports, (b) between India and ports abroad and (c) between ports outside India?

8. Would you, in the case of vessels owned by the people of this country and registered in India, restrict the grant of navigation bounties to specified routes and, if so, to what routes, and state your reasons for selecting the particular routes you suggest?

9. Do you advocate any limits as to gross registered tonnage, average speed at sea and age for the aforesaid vessels to be eligible for a navigation bounty and, if so, what limits in each case?

10. If you are in favour of these bounties, what rates and limits of bounty would you advocate for the aforesaid vessels for a bounty based on gross registered tonnage, minimum average speed at sea and minimum distance run over a stated period?

11. Would you recommend any additional percentage of increased bounty for extra speed over and above the maximum average speed at sea advocated by you and, if so, what percentage on vessels engaged in trading as indicated in question No. 7 (a), (b) and (c)?

12. Do you advocate that provision should be made for the gradual reduction of the bounty after a specified term of years? If so, what percentage of reduction would you suggest and after how many years for vessels engaged in trading as indicated in question No. 7 (a), (b) and (c)?

13. Would you advocate that Navigation bounties should not be paid to vessels built outside of India unless they have been on the Indian register for a specified period of years and, if so, for what period?

14. Do you advocate that Navigation bounties should cease altogether after a specified period of years in respect of vessels built outside of India, and if so, after what period?

15. Would you advocate that all vessels receiving a Navigation bounty must take on board a certain number of Indian apprentices for purposes of training?

16. Would you exclude the employment of (a) non-British subjects and (b) non-British Indian subjects on vessels receiving a Navigation bounty except when vacancies, which it is impossible to fill, occur at a foreign port? If you advocate exclusion, would you reserve any power to the Government to make exceptions?

17. Would you advocate the cessation of Navigation bounties in the case of vessels being sold, chartered or mortgaged to non-Indians?

18. Under the provisions of the Indian Coasting Trade Act V of 1850, the coasting trade of India is open to all comers. Are you in favour of this policy or do you recommend any reservation of the Indian coasting trade for the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine, and, if so, what?

19. What, in your opinion, would be the effect of any policy of reservation on the Indian coastal trade?

20. If you advocate the reservation of the Indian coastal trade, would you impose a condition that such ships should give facilities for training Indian apprentices?

21. What size and description of vessels, in your opinion, are most likely to be required for an Indian Mercantile Marine?

DEVELOPMENT OF SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINE CONSTRUCTION.

22. Do you consider that vessels required for the Indian Mercantile Marine should be built entirely in private shipyards, or do you recommend the establishment or development of Government dockyards for this purpose?

23. What is your opinion regarding the present condition of the Shipbuilding and Marine Engine construction industry in India?

24. If you consider the situation unsatisfactory, what, in your opinion, are the conditions in India at present which militate against the development of such industries by the people of this country?

25. Can you suggest any measures to remove or mitigate existing difficulties, or disabilities, without having recourse to State aid, and to encourage the people of this country to embark on such industries?

26. Are you of opinion that State aid is necessary or desirable to promote the satisfactory development of these industries by the people of this country?

27. If you consider State aid necessary or desirable, what method or methods do you advocate?

28. Do you advocate any legislative measures for the purpose of the satisfactory development of these industries by the people of this country and, if so, what should the legislative measures be?

29. Are you in favour of the grant of construction bounties to vessels built in Indian shipyards?

30. Do you advocate that construction bounties should be confined to vessels built of steel only? If so, what, in your opinion, should be the minimum gross registered tonnage of vessels built in Indian shipyards, which can be considered eligible for a construction bounty?

31. If you advocate the grant of construction bounties, what rate per ton of gross registered tonnage do you recommend should be given for the hull alone?

32. If propelling machinery also is built in India, would you advocate a bounty per actual horse power being paid to the propelling machinery builder?

33. In the case of vessels which are to receive shipbuilding bounties, do you advocate that no materials made outside of India should be used for the construction of the hull and propelling machinery or would you advocate any exceptions such as:—

(i) Stem, stern post, rudder and rudder tube, rudder post, quadrant, and rudder pintles.
(ii) "A" brackets and triple screw shaft bearings.
(iii) All stanchions not less than seven inch diameter.
(iv) All kinds of springs.
(v) Corrugated and plain or flanged boiler furnaces.
(vi) Rotor (wheel) spindle or shaft and blades for turbine engines.
(vii) Patented articles or articles of new design made abroad.
(viii) Windlasses, cargo winches, steering engines and gear, anchors and chains, wire ropes, hand bilge pumps, fire pumps, cabin ports, electric apparatus, steam and electric pumps, and ash ejectors.
(ix) Steel plates, angles, forgings and castings (iron or steel).

34. If you advocate any exceptions as suggested above, do you recommend the grant of any customs concessions, and, if so, what?

35. What measures do you suggest to prevent the abuse of these concessions?

ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF WOODEN SHIPS.

36. What is your opinion regarding the present condition of the Wooden Shipbuilding industry in India?

37. If you consider the situation unsatisfactory, what, in your opinion, are the conditions in India at present which militate against the further development of such industry by the people of this country?

38. Can you suggest any measures to remove or mitigate existing difficulties or disabilities, without having recourse to State aid, and to encourage the people of this country to further develop such industry?

39. Are you of opinion that State aid is necessary or desirable to promote the further development of that industry by the people of this country?

40. If you consider State aid necessary or desirable, what method or methods do you advocate?

41. Do you advocate any legislative measures for the purpose of the further development of this industry by the people of this country, and, if so, what should the legislative measure be?

42. Are you in favour of the grant of construction bounties to wooden ships built in Indian shipyards?

43. Is any difficulty experienced in effecting the insurance of Indian built wooden ships, and, if so, what remedial measures do you recommend?

OFFICERS FOR THE INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

44. Do you consider that any considerable number of the youths of this country are likely to be desirous of following the sea in the capacity of Officers in the Mercantile Marine?

45. If so, should Government take any active steps to provide for—

(a) their training,

(b) future employment, and

(c) facilities for further study when qualifying for Board of Trade certificates in the various grades, or would you leave them to private enterprise in India?

Preliminary training as Cadets

46. Do you advise that cadets for training should proceed direct to sea as apprentices or should they undergo a preliminary course of instruction in a training ship or training establishment on shore?

47. If you are in favour of preliminary training in a training ship or establishment, do you advise that this should be carried out in India, and, if so, do you recommend that the training ship or establishment should be provided or supported by Government?

48. If some cadets are also trained in England, do you consider that they should be expected to pay the full fees for such training, or do you advise that Government should assist by establishing a system of scholarships for the purpose? If the latter, please give your views regarding the form which these scholarships should take?

49. If the training ship or establishment should be in India, should there be one or more, and do you recommend that the maintenance charges of such institutions should be met wholly or partially by the levy of fees? If not wholly, by what means do you suggest that the maintenance charges should be met?

50. Do you advocate the establishment of a training ship or nautical college on shore?

Further training as apprentices to the sea.

51. Do you advocate that after undergoing their preliminary training, the boys should serve a period of apprenticeship in steamers of the Mercantile Marine or in a sea-going training ship?

52. If the former, do you consider that shipowners are likely to accept apprentices for training, and if not, do you know what their principal objections are to doing so? Can you suggest any measures to overcome such objections and to encourage shipowners to accept apprentices?

53. If the apprentices are required to pay a premium for their apprenticeship, should Government pay the whole or any portion of it?

54. If you recommend the provision of a sea-going training ship for apprentices, do you consider that this should be supplied and maintained by Government, or are you of opinion that it could be maintained entirely or partially by premiums and by carrying freight or Government stores?

55. Do you consider that apprentices in a sea-going training ship should be given free food and any uniform or clothing allowance during apprenticeship?

56. Have you any views as to the curriculum of study during the period of training as a cadet and as an apprentice?

57. Do you consider that any sort of Nautical Academy or Academies should be established for the purpose of enabling Indian Mercantile Marine Officers, who have completed their apprenticeship, to undertake special studies before appearing for their Board of Trade Certificate for Mates and Masters, on the lines that now obtain in the United Kingdom?

58. If so, how many academies do you consider are likely to be required for the purpose and in which ports should they be situated? Could they be made self-supporting by fees or should they be provided and maintained wholly or partially by Government?

ENGINEERS FOR THE INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

59. Do you consider that any considerable number of the youths of this country are likely to be desirous of following the sea in the capacity of Engineers in the Mercantile Marine?

60. If so, should Government take any active steps to provide for—

(a) their training,

(b) future employment, and

(c) facilities for further study when qualifying for Board of Trade Certificates in the various grades or would you leave them to private enterprise in India?

61. Will you please state your views in detail as to the nature of the facilities which should be supplied by Government?

62. Do you consider that the present Engineering and Shipbuilding firms in India can give sufficient practical training to apprentices to enable them to become efficient Marine Engineers?

63. Are there any schools, colleges or institutes in the ports of India where sufficient theoretical knowledge can be obtained by apprentices to enable them to become efficient Marine Engineers, and, if so, are the numbers sufficient?

RECRUITMENT OF INDIANS AS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS IN THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The Commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Marine both in the Executive and Engineering branches are open to Indians provided they have the necessary qualifications. These qualifications are :—

Executive Officers. Under the rules, as they stand at present, the limits of age for appointment to the junior executive rank of the Royal Indian Marine, *viz.*, Sub-Lieutenant are 17 and 22 years. A Board of Trade Certificate (Second Mate) is not obligatory, but in lieu thereof a candidate must produce evidence of four years' service at sea, or a course in a training ship with subsequent service at sea amounting to four years in all. Candidates must have had sea service outside the Indian Ocean. Preference is ordinarily given to candidates trained on His Majesty's School Ships "Conway" or "Worcester" or at the Pangbourne Nautical College. If a candidate is without a Board of Trade certificate, he is appointed on probation as a midshipman for 18 months in the first instance during which period he is required to qualify for promotion to the rank of Sub-Lieutenant. The candidates are selected by a Selection Board appointed by the Secretary of State for India.

The Government of India are now considering proposals for obtaining candidates for the Royal Indian Marine direct from the training ship in future, instead of from the Mercantile Marine Service, and for completing their training in India.

The "Worcester" is at present the only training establishment which is prepared to take youths from this country and that only to a limited extent. They would have to join at the age of fourteen.

The Royal Indian Marine being a small service the average entry in each year is only about four.

64. Do you consider the present arrangement adequate or would you recommend some other scheme, such as the establishment of a training ship in India for the Royal Indian Marine or a combined training ship for the Royal Indian Marine and proposed Indian Mercantile Marine? Please state your views.

Engineer Officers. The qualifications for these appointments are five years' service as an apprentice in a recognised Engineering firm or Government Dockyard.

At present there are no Engineering firms or Government Dockyards which can give the necessary training in Marine Engineering as no construction work of sufficient size is undertaken.

It will be necessary, therefore, until a shipbuilding industry is instituted in India or the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard is largely developed, that candidates for Commissions in the Engineering branch of the Royal Indian Marine must be trained in Great Britain.

65. Under these circumstances, do you consider that the Government should give any facilities to enable suitable candidates to serve their apprenticeship?

GENERAL.

Postal subventions. It has always been an accepted principle that so far as Maritime Services are concerned, the course of the post should follow as far as possible the routes of trade. Consequently to secure the maximum economy in carrying mails, steamer services already in existence have been utilized for the purpose. Subsidies are fixed by negotiation or tender based on the regularity and speed of the services and the number of miles combined with the speed has been the determining factor in fixing the rate.

66. Do you accept the above or have you any other views as to how these mail contracts should be arranged?

67. What other conditions, if any, do you consider it necessary or advisable to introduce in mail contracts in the future and with what object?

68. What considerations, if any, do you wish to urge in order to give all steamship companies in India an equal chance of competing for mail contracts?

Indirect Aid. 69. Do you advocate any methods of indirect aid to promote the establishment of an Indian Mercantile Marine? If so, what are they?

Finance. 70. If you have advocated direct or indirect State Aid or assistance, what method or methods can you suggest for the purpose of raising the funds required? Will you give figures in support of your proposals, including the total sum involved?

For the purpose of questions Nos. 8 to 35 "vessels" should be deemed to mean "sea propelled vessels" unless where otherwise expressly stated.

"Actual horse power" should be deemed to mean "indicated horse power" except in the case of turbine engines. In the latter case it should be "shaft horse power" plus 10 per cent.

The words "bounty" and "subsidy" have been used in the questionnaire with a strict regard to the literal meaning of these terms. Thus "bounty" should be understood to mean a free gift of money by the State for the encouragement of the shipping or shipbuilding industry and "subsidy" a payment made by Government for the performance of a specific service such as the conveyance of mails.

APPENDIX A.

SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING.

1. What kind of ships or vessels do you build, wood or steel, or both?
2. What is the largest wood ship you have built?
3. What is the largest steel vessel you have built?
4. Do you build engines?
5. What is the largest engine you have built for a vessel? Give the dimensions and power.
6. Do you build boilers?
7. What are the dimensions and working pressure of the largest boiler you have built?
8. What is the area of your shipyard?
9. How many building berths have you?
10. What lengths of ship or vessel can you build and launch?
11. What number of ships or vessels of the sizes stated by you could you build per year with your present plant if the necessary contracts were secured?

12. What amount of engines and propelling machinery for the number of vessels stated above could you make?

13. If you could not make all or part of the propelling machinery and boilers could you get it supplied quickly enough to secure the output of vessels per annum stated above?

14. The total tonnage of steamers of the Indian Shipping Companies and shipowners to the Ports of India is stated to be about 140,000 tons gross. Assuming that the replacement of this tonnage takes place every twenty years, what proportion of this replacement could your present plant undertake?

15. If you saw a certainty of building sufficient ships or vessels of larger size than you can now build, would you enlarge your present shipyard and plant and to what extent?

16. It has been stated that the Mercantile Marine of Japan was 191,239 tons gross in 1908, and that it increased to 547,931 tons in 1914, showing an average increase of 49,854 tons per annum for the eight years. Suppose that the shipbuilders of India had to construct a mercantile marine at this rate, what amount of tonnage per annum would you be prepared to construct?

17. Where do you recommend the placing of a shipyard or shipyards assuming that measures were taken "for the encouragement of shipbuilding and of the growth of an Indian Mercantile Marine by a system of bounties, or other measures"?

18. Can you give the Committee the approximate relative cost of vessels and machinery built in India as compared with other countries?

19. If so, will you state the relative rates paid per hour of the relative trades, and the relative amount of work produced per hour in the various countries including India?

20. Can you give the relative cost in the various countries, of the principal kinds of material that go to make a vessel and her machinery?

21. Will you give the average and maximum number of men you have employed

(1) Before 1914,

(2) Between 1914 and end of 1918,

(3) Since the beginning of 1919,

giving them under the various headings of staff (in detail), and of their respective trades?

22. Will you furnish statements as to the number and scope of the machines that you have in your works and supply plans of your shipyards, if you have any?

23. If you have any plans of proposed new shipyards in India, will you supply them?

APPENDIX B.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

To consider what measures can usefully be taken:—

(1) for the liberal recruitment of Indians as Deck or Executive Officers and Engineers in the Royal Indian Marine;

(2) for the establishment of a Nautical College in Indian waters for the purpose of training Executive Officers and Engineers of ships,

(3) for ensuring the entertainment of Indian apprentices for training as such Officers and Engineers, in the ships owned by Shipping firms that enjoy any subsidy or other benefits from Government on any account, and for the creation of an adequate number of State scholarships for providing instruction in the Nautical Colleges and training ships in England, pending the formation of a Nautical College in India;

(4) for the encouragement of shipbuilding and of the growth of an Indian Mercantile Marine by a system of bounties, subsidies and such other measures as have been adopted in Japan;

(5) for the acquisition of training ships by gift from the Imperial Government or otherwise, and

(6) for the construction of the necessary dockyards and engineering workshops in one or more ports.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923 [*G.O. No. 151, Finance (Marine)*].

No 24.—The following alterations will be made in the rules regulating the appointment and allowances, behaviour and punishment of Harbour-masters attached to the Port of Madras published at page 486 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 10th May 1921:—

For rule 3 *substitute* the following:—

"3 Four Harbour-masters shall ordinarily be appointed and shall be paid salaries on the following scale:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1st year (on probation)	775	10th year	1,000
2nd "	800	11th "	1,025
3rd "	825	12th "	1,050
4th "	850	13th "	1,075
5th "	875	14th "	1,100
6th "	900	15th "	1,125
7th "	925	16th "	1,150
8th "	950	17th "	1,175
9th "	975		

There shall be no exchange compensation allowance

In addition to the salary on the above scale, the Senior Harbour-master, or in his absence the Harbour-master acting for him, will draw Rs 100 extra, but this will not count towards leave allowances, gratuity or pension

The above scale includes overtime fees and navigating allowances and will take effect from the 1st January 1923."

E. S. LLOYD,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 190.—Mr. Samuel Davis, Acting Superintendent, Central Jail, Rajahmundry, leave on average salary for four months with effect from the 8th April 1923, preparatory to retirement.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

No. 191.—Mr. Charles O'Donoghue Hervey, Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, to the Central Jail, Rajahmundry.

No. 192.—Mr. Albert Joseph Nicholas, Superintendent, Borstal Institution, Tanjore, to act as Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly.

No 193.—Lieut. F. E. Hitchin, Deputy Superintendent, Alipuram Jail, Bellary Cantonment, to act as Superintendent, Borstal Institution, Tanjore.

No. 194.—Mr. George Mathew Salisbury, Jailer, Central Jail, Coimbatore, to act as Deputy Superintendent, Alipuram Jail, Bellary Cantonment.

No. 195.—M.R.Ry. Trichinopoly Hariappa Panchanadam Pillai Avargal, Acting Superintendent, District Jail, Cuddalore, to act as Superintendent, District Jail, Berhampur (temporary).

No. 196.—M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Venkatakappa Srinivasa Rao Avargal, Manager, Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, to act as Superintendent, District Jail, Cuddalore.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 197.—Intimation has been received from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India that His Majesty the KING has been pleased to appoint Mr. Chettur Madhavan Nayar, Bar-at-Law, to be Advocate-General for the Presidency of Madras, in succession to the Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, K.L.H.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 198.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified opposite to their names conferred on the undermentioned gentlemen who have resigned their appointment :—

Muhammad Budi-ud-din Dalvi Sahib Bahadur—Arcot including the Division of Melvisharam in the district of North Arcot.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

Mr. Peter Maria Gillan—Cochin in the district of Malabar.

M.R.Ry. Mahamer Muthuswami Karandar Avargal—Kodumudi in the district of Coimbatore.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 199.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to his name conferred on the undermentioned gentleman :—

M.R.Ry. Appana Ramachandra Rao Garu—Tenali in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 200.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified opposite to his name conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has been transferred from the place :—

M.R.Ry. Tanjore Arulanandu Arulanandam Pillai Avargal—Panruti in the district of South Arcot.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 201.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Ranganatha Venkatavarada Ayyangar Avargal to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Madurantakam in the district of Chingleput and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 18 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise these powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

No. 202.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates :—

Mr. Charles Gordon Herbert, I.C.S., Subdivisional First-class Magistrate in the district of Chittoor.

Mr. Alexander Granville Blake, I.C.S., First-class Magistrate in the district of South Arcot.

No. 203.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified opposite to their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 13th August 1919, published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George gazette* of the 26th idem, as amended by Notification No. 903, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1243 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th October 1919, and Notification, dated the 24th January 1923, published at page 140 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 30th January 1923 :—

Muhammad Zia-ud-din Sahib Sayyad Sahib Bahadur—town of Arcot including the union of Melvisharam in the district of North Arcot.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

M.R.Ry. Gudimalla Ramanuja Acharyulu Garu
Mr. Kakumanu Vallakki
M.R.Ry. Boppana Somayya Choudari Garu
M.R.Ry. Kommuri Hanumantha Rao Shresti Garu
} Tenali in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

M.R.Ry. Chigurupalli Samuel Avargal—Cocanada in the district of Godavari.

M.R.Ry. Madipa Soosappa Garu—Rayadrug in the district of Bellary.

M.R.Ry. Panuru Chinnatambi Raja Krishnaswami Raja Avargal—Panruti in the district of South Arcot.

M.R.Ry. Kodumudi Ramappa Karnadar Venkatachala Karnadar—Kodumudi in the district of Coimbatore.

M.R.Ry. Yerra Venkata Subbayya Garu
M.R.Ry. Chillara Nilakanta Rao Garu
} Bapatla in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 204.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Ry. Tanjore Narayanaswami Pillai Viraswami Pillai Avargal, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under section 3 of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of the village of Kumanur and the road connecting it with the Coleroon toll-gate in the district of Trichinopoly :—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, section 1—Items 1 to 8, 14, 15 and 17 to 20.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898—Items 4 and 5 of the powers conferrable by the Local Government on a Magistrate of the third class.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 205.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry. K. Satagopa Ramanuja Acharya Avargal, Treasury Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate in the district of Anantapur.

M.R.Ry. Salem Ranganatha Mudaliyar Avargal, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Anantapur.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

M.S.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. T. Krishnama Acharyar Avargal, Collector and District Magistrate in the district of Ramnad.

Mr. H. S. Shield, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate in the district of Tanjore.

Mr. F. L. Brightocke, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate in the district of South Kanara.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 206.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and, under section 37, he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 :—

M.R.Ry. Thayyullathil Raman, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the district of Malabar.

No. 207.—Under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Ry. Aravadi Sarangapani Venkatarama Ayyar, Sub-Registrar of Tiruchuli in the district of Ramnad, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Registrar of Tiruchuli, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class, as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of Tiruchuli in the district of Ramnad :—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, section 1—Items 1 to 8, 14, 15 and 17 to 20.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898—Items 4 and 5 of the powers conferrable by the Local Government on a magistrate of the third class.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 208.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

EMIGRATION.

Delhi, the 19th March 1923.

No. 212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT.

Short title. 1. These rules may be called the Indian Emigration Rules, 1923.

Definitions. 2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "*The Act*" means the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922).

(*b*) "*Assisted Return Emigrant*" means a Return Emigrant who is assisted to return to India by the Government of the country in which he emigrated.

(*c*) "*District Magistrate*" means in a Presidency Town the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere the District Magistrate of a district.

(*d*) "*Form*" means a Form set forth in the Schedule to these rules.

(*e*) "*Labourer*" means any person performing unskilled work.

(*f*) "*Magistrate*" means any stipendiary Magistrate appointed under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Provided that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official gazette, direct that the powers of a magistrate under all or any of these rules may be exercised by such other class or classes of magistrates as it may specify in this behalf, either generally or in any specified area or for the purposes of emigration to any specified country.

(*g*) "*Medical Inspector*" means the Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

(*h*) "*Protector*" means the Protector of Emigrants.

(*i*) "*Return Emigrant*" means an emigrant who has left India under the terms of the Act and who returns to India.

PART I.

RULES GOVERNING EMIGRATION OF UNSKILLED LABOUR.

I.—Emigration Staff.

Emigration Commissioner. 3. (*1*) The appointment of an Emigration Commissioner by the Government of a country to which emigration is lawful shall for the purposes of these rules take effect from the date on which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare his approval of the appointment.

(*2*) The Governor General in Council shall not declare his approval of such appointment unless he is satisfied that the remuneration received by the person so appointed will not depend on the number of labourers whom he assists to emigrate but will be in the nature of fixed salary.

Duties of the Emigration Commissioner. 4. (*1*) An Emigration Commissioner shall—

(*a*) be responsible for the diffusion of correct information regarding the country by the Government of which he is appointed and for all arrangements made to secure emigrants for that country and to assist them to emigrate thereto;

(*b*) control and be responsible for the operations of all persons engaged by him or under his orders in pursuance of such arrangements.

(*2*) A Local Government, within whose jurisdiction emigrants are secured, shall, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, issue instructions for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act and of these rules, and the Emigration Commissioner and all officers appointed under the Act or under these rules shall be bound to comply with such instructions.

Appointment of Assistant to Emigration Commissioner. 5. An Emigration Commissioner shall, if the Governor-General in Council so requires, appoint a responsible Assistant to be stationed at a suitable centre for the supervision of Emigration Agents and of the places of accommodation established under rule 15. Such appointment shall be approved by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction such Assistant is to operate.

Constitution of circle and appointment of Inspectors of Emigration. 6. (*1*) An Emigration Commissioner may, and if required by the Local Government shall, divide the area within a single Province, within which he desires to secure emigrants, into circles approved by the Local Government of that Province. For each such circle he shall appoint, with the previous approval of the Protector, an Inspector of Emigration, whose duty it shall be to supervise the work of all persons engaged in assisting and inducing labourers to emigrate to the country represented by the Emigration Commissioner by whom he is appointed.

(*2*) The salary and allowances of an Inspector of Emigration shall be fixed and shall not depend on the number of emigrants obtained from his circle.

(*3*) If the Local Government, after such enquiry as it thinks fit, desires an Inspector to be removed from his post the Emigration Commissioner shall be bound to comply with its request.

Emigration Agents. 7. (*1*) An Emigration Commissioner may appoint as many persons as he may consider necessary for purposes of propaganda and for assisting labourers to emigrate. Such persons shall be called Emigration Agents.

(2) Emigration Agents must be men of good character and respectability and shall, whenever possible, be men who have actually worked in the country for which they are employed. They shall be paid a fixed salary which shall not depend on the number of emigrants recruited by them.

(3) An Inspector of Emigration appointed under rule 6 shall not be appointed an Emigration Agent.

Emigration Agent to be licensed.

8. (1) No person shall operate as an Emigration Agent unless he is in possession of a valid license in Form No. 1 issued by the Emigration Commissioner in this behalf.

(2) A license issued under sub-rule (1) shall be valid for a period of one year but may be renewed by the Emigration Commissioner for further periods of three months at a time.

(3) The number of persons whom an Emigration Agent is authorized to assist to emigrate and the area in which he is authorized to operate shall be specified in every such license.

(4) The Emigration Commissioner shall forward a copy of any license issued by him under this rule to the Protector and to the District Magistrate of every district in which an Emigration Agent is authorized by such license to operate.

Unlicensed persons not to recruit.

9. No person, except under and in accordance with a license issued under rule 8, shall induce, or attempt to induce, any person to emigrate or to attempt to emigrate or to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating.

Prohibition of agreements to emigrate.

10. No person shall enter into, or attempt to enter into, any agreement with any person purporting to bind him to emigrate.

Emigration Agent not to assist unless license countersigned by District Magistrate.

11. An Emigration Agent shall not operate in a district for which he holds a license unless the license has been countersigned by the District Magistrate of such district.

Power of magistrate to refuse countersignature.

12. If a District Magistrate is satisfied, after such enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary and after giving the Emigration Agent an opportunity of being heard, that an Emigration Agent who desires to recruit labour in his district is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be employed in such recruitment, he may refuse to countersign the license issued to such Emigration Agent under rule 8; the reasons for such refusal shall be recorded in writing by the District Magistrate.

Power of District Magistrate to cancel countersignature.

13. If any misconduct or disregard of these rules or of the conditions of his license on the part of an Emigration Agent comes to the notice of the District Magistrate of a district in respect of which such Agent's license has been countersigned in accordance with rule 11, or if such District Magistrate finds reason to believe that such Agent is by character or from any other cause unfitted to be an Emigration Agent, he may require such Agent to produce his license, and after giving him an opportunity of being heard may, if he is satisfied that such misconduct or disregard has occurred or that he is so unfitted, cancel the countersignature thereon.

Notice to Emigration Commissioner of countersignature, refusal to countersign or cancellation of countersignature.

14. Where a District Magistrate countersigns or refuses to countersign a license under rule 11 or rule 12, as the case may be, or cancels the countersignature on a license under rule 13, he shall at once report such countersignature, or such refusal or cancellation, to the Emigration Commissioner who granted the license. The Emigration Commissioner shall cancel any license on which countersignature has been refused or cancelled by any District Magistrate.

Powers and duties of Subdivisional Magistrates.

15. Where a license is limited to a sub-division or any part thereof the powers conferred and duties imposed by rules 11 to 14 shall be exercised and performed by the Subdivisional Magistrate of such Subdivision.

Production of license before Magistrate or Police officer.

Endorsement by a Magistrate on the license.

16. An Emigration Agent shall, on the demand of a magistrate or officer in charge of a police station, produce the license issued to him under rule 8. Should such magistrate desire to endorse on the license any remark concerning such Agent, he shall be entitled to do so, and such remark shall be reproduced on all subsequent licenses issued to such Agent until it is ordered to be expunged—

(a) by the District Magistrate to whom such magistrate is subordinate, or if the magistrate making the endorsement was the District Magistrate by such District Magistrate or his successor in office, or

(b) by the Local Government:

Provided that the Local Government shall not order an endorsement made by a magistrate other than the District Magistrate to be expunged, unless the District Magistrate competent to pass such order has refused to do so.

II.—Statement of information to be supplied to emigrants.

Statement of information.

17. (1) The Emigration Commissioner shall be responsible for the preparation of a statement containing information relating to the country which he represents and the Emigration Agent shall supply a copy of such statement to every person, whom he attempts to induce to emigrate to such country, and shall obtain a receipt from such person for every copy so supplied.

(2) The statement shall not be brought into use until it has been approved by the Governor General in Council, to whom it shall be submitted by the Emigration Commissioner through the Local Government.

(3) The statement shall be in a form prescribed by the Emigration Commissioner and shall be printed in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the local area in which the Emigration Agent operates.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of its contents the statement shall contain information relating to the following heads, namely:—

(a) the climate of the country;
(b) the nature of the work open to emigrants;
(c) the hours of work *per* day generally prevalent in the country and the days of rest generally allowed;
(d) the wages generally offered and the deductions, if any, made from them;
(e) the arrangements generally available for housing and treatment during sickness;
(f) the cost of living for labourers in the country in question; whether rations are supplied to labourers and if so, whether cooked, or uncooked, and whether free of cost or on payment;
(g) the duration of the journey from India to the country and the nature of the arrangements for the journey;
(h) the conditions of repatriation;
(i) the facilities available in regard to education and the observance of religious rites;
(k) the prospect of land being granted for cultivation;
(l) the special punishments, if any, inflicted for labour offences;

For the purposes of clause (d) and clause (f) of this sub-rule, wages and cost of living shall be stated both in rupees and in the currency of the Colony.

III.—Places of accommodation in areas in which emigrants are obtained.

18. In any district in which the Local Government so directs the Emigration Commissioner shall provide sufficient and proper accommodation in a suitable place for such intending emigrants as he may collect pending their production before a Magistrate and removal to the port of embarkation. The Emigration Commissioner shall inform the District Magistrate of the situation proposed by him for the place of accommodation and shall obtain his approval to such situation before the place is brought into use.

Establishment of places of accommodation.

Requirements to be observed in connexion with places of accommodation.

19. (1) In and in connexion with every place of accommodation provided in accordance with rule 18, the following requirements shall be observed, namely:—

(a) the premises shall be maintained in a cleanly condition, and facilities for the cleanliness of the inmates thereof shall be available;
(b) the premises shall be capable of accommodating the largest number of persons likely to require accommodation therein at any one time;
(c) the number of persons, whom the premises can simultaneously accommodate, as determined by the District Magistrate or Protector, shall be inscribed on a board affixed in a conspicuous place for the information of persons hereinafter required or authorised to inspect the premises, and the persons simultaneously accommodated therein shall not exceed such number;
(d) a notice board shall be prominently exhibited immediately outside the premises whereon it shall be stated that the premises are a place of accommodation provided in accordance with these rules and are in charge of a person specified by name;
(e) the premises shall be within reasonable distance of a plentiful supply of wholesome drinking water, and suitable arrangements for bathing and for the purposes of nature shall be made;
(f) a woman, who is not an intending emigrant, shall not be accommodated therein without the special permission of the Emigration Commissioner;
(g) the premises shall contain separate accommodation for the use of women entitled to accommodation therein who desire or are required by tribal or local custom to be separately accommodated;
(h) the premises shall be such as to admit of suitable medical treatment of any inmate thereof who falls ill and all sanitary requirements in connexion therewith shall be duly observed;
(i) the person in charge of the premises shall keep an inspection book for the entry of remarks by persons hereinafter required or authorized to inspect the same.

(2) Subject to the requirements specified in sub-rule (1), the accommodation provided in accordance with rule 18 shall be deemed to be sufficient and proper within the meaning of the rule, if it is in accordance with the standards of comfort observed by persons residing in the same area and belonging to the same class of life as the intending emigrants.

(3) All intending emigrants shall be entitled to free medical treatment in the event of their falling sick while in a place of accommodation provided under rule 18.

(4) The Local Government may prohibit the use of any place of accommodation, which they consider unsuitable, either absolutely or until such improvements and alterations as they may specify have been carried out, and in urgent cases the District Magistrate may prohibit the use of any such place pending the orders of the Local Government.

Inspection of and visits to places of accommodation.

20. (1) The District Magistrate shall arrange for every place of accommodation provided under rule 18 to be visited and inspected by a magistrate not less than once a month.

(2) In a Presidency town the Local Government, and elsewhere the District Magistrate, shall appoint a visiting Committee composed of non-officials for the purpose of inspecting any such place, and it shall be the duty of every member of such Committee to inspect such place at such intervals of time as the Local Government or District Magistrate, as the case may be, may determine.

(3) In addition to the persons hereinbefore required to inspect such places of accommodation the following classes of persons shall be authorized to inspect any such place, namely:—

(a) gazetted revenue and police officers serving in the District in which the place is situate;
(b) where the place is situate in a Municipal area, the members of the Municipal Commission for that area and the members of any District, Taluk, or Local Board, whose jurisdiction adjoins that area;
(c) where the place is not situate in a municipal area, the members of any District, Taluk, or Local Board, within whose jurisdiction it is situate.

(4) Emigration Agents or other persons in charge of any such place shall afford every facility for its inspection by any person required or authorized to inspect it.

(5) Any person required or authorized to inspect any such place may record his remarks in the inspection book referred to in clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19. A copy of such remarks shall be

forwarded forthwith to the Emigration Commissioner and to the District Magistrate by the Emigration Agent or other person in charge of such place.

(6) Friends and relatives of any intending emigrant accommodated in any such place shall be permitted to visit such place and to converse with such intending emigrant, and no such friend or relative shall be removed or excluded from such place on the ground that he is trying to dissuade an inmate thereof from emigrating.

IV.—Restrictions on recruiting by Emigration Agents.

Operations not to be extended to pilgrim centres and places notified by Local Government.

21. Emigration Agents shall not operate at pilgrim centres during times of pilgrimage or at places where festivals are in progress or at any place notified by the Local Government in this behalf.

Persons below the age of 18 years and women unaccompanied by a relative not to emigrate.

22. No intending emigrant below the age of 18 years who is unaccompanied by a parent or guardian and no intending female emigrant unaccompanied by a relative over 18 years of age shall be assisted to emigrate.

Restriction on emigration of single men.

23. Men who are unmarried or unaccompanied by their wives shall not be assisted to emigrate to any one country in any one year to a number exceeding one in five of the total number of persons so assisted:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may exempt any specified country from the operation of this rule or may in the application of this rule to any specified country modify the ratio fixed thereby.

V.—Production before a Magistrate.

Production of emigrants before magistrate.

24. (1) Prior to despatch to the port of embarkation every intending emigrant shall be produced before the District Magistrate or such other Magistrate as may be deputed by the District Magistrate in this behalf and such Magistrate may examine such emigrant regarding the reasons for desiring to emigrate and his knowledge of the conditions attaching to his emigration. Neither the Emigration Agent nor any person on his behalf shall be present at such examination. Emigrants recruited at the port of embarkation shall be produced before a Presidency or other Magistrate appointed in this behalf at such port.

(2) The Emigration Agent shall submit in triplicate to the Magistrate before whom intending emigrants are produced in accordance with sub-rule (1) a nominal roll in form No. 2 of the persons whom he proposes to assist to emigrate.

Magistrate to check nominal roll

25. (1) On production of intending emigrants before a magistrate under sub-rule (1) of rule 24 the magistrate shall check the persons so produced with the nominal roll forwarded to him under sub-rule (2) of the said rule and shall examine them in order to satisfy himself that the Act and these rules have been complied with.

(2) If on examination of any intending emigrant such magistrate finds—

(a) that an intending emigrant who is below the age of 18 or is a woman bears to one of the other intending emigrants not so disqualified the relationship stated in the roll;

(b) that any other intending emigrant—

(i) has been recruited by a licensed Emigration Agent, and

(ii) is willing to emigrate and understands the statement of information supplied to him under rule 17, and

(iii) has not been induced to emigrate by any coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation or mistake,

he shall record in the three copies of the roll that such intending emigrant is permitted to emigrate.

(3) If the magistrate is of opinion that any intending emigrant should not be permitted to emigrate, he shall record on the copies of the roll an order to this effect, stating the reasons for such order.

(4) If the magistrate feels any doubt as to the alleged relationship of any dependent to any other intending emigrant he may make further enquiry and call for further evidence before recording his orders on the roll.

(5) After the nominal roll has been checked in accordance with sub-rule (1) and after such amendments as are necessary have been made therein, one copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the magistrate and the remaining two copies shall be handed to the Emigration Agent for submission respectively to the Protector at the port of embarkation and to the Emigration Commissioner.

Rejected persons not to be permitted to emigrate.

26. No person rejected under sub-rule (3) of the preceding rule shall be permitted to emigrate and every person so rejected shall, with his dependants, if any, be returned to his home, at the expense of the Emigration Agent.

Confirmation of non-emigrants.

27. (1) Any person desiring to emigrate and claiming that he is not subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules relating emigrants may appear before a Magistrate with evidence, oral or documentary, that he is not an "emigrant" within the meaning of clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 2 of the Act.

(2) The magistrate, after such enquiry as he thinks necessary, shall, if satisfied that the applicant is not an "emigrant" to the country to which he proposes to emigrate within the meaning of clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 2 of the Act, grant him a certificate to that effect and shall endorse the documentary evidence of identity (where such is produced).

(3) A certificate granted by a magistrate and the documentary evidence of identity endorsed by the magistrate under sub-rule (2) shall, if produced before any magistrate, authority or officer acting under the Act, not later than six months after the granting thereof, be conclusive proof that the person named therein is not an "emigrant" within the meaning of the Act to the country specified therein.

VI.—Conveyance of Emigrants to the Port of Embarkation.

Despatch of persons permitted to emigrate.

28. Every person permitted to emigrate under the Act or these rules shall be conveyed with all convenient despatch, by or under the orders of the Emigration Agent to the place of accommodation established at the port of embarkation in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Competent person to accompany emigrants to port of embarkation.

29. (*1*) When an emigrant has been examined under rule 24 at a place beyond the limits of the port of embarkation, he shall, while proceeding to such port, be accompanied throughout the journey either by the Emigration Agent himself or by a competent person appointed in that behalf by the Emigration Commissioner.

(*2*) The Emigration Agent or the person so appointed shall, throughout the journey, provide the emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

VII.—Non-recruited Emigrants.

Non-recruited emigrants.

30. (*1*) Persons who desire to obtain assisted passages, but do not desire the assistance of Emigration Agents, may apply direct to the Emigration Commissioner of the country to which they wish to proceed. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate in Form No. 3 from a magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which such person resides unless the application is made at the port of embarkation.

(*2*) If the Emigration Commissioner agrees to grant assisted passages to any persons applying to him under sub-rule (*1*), they may be assisted to proceed to the place of accommodation established under rule 18 and shall be dealt with thereafter in the same manner as persons assisted to emigrate by Emigration Agents or if applying at the port of embarkation shall be received into the place of accommodation established under rule 31.

VIII.—Places of Accommodation at the Port of Embarkation.

Place of accommodation at port of embarkation.

31. For every port from which emigrants embark to the country represented by an Emigration Commissioner, such Emigration Commissioner shall establish or, on a requisition being approved by the Local Government a suitable place of accommodation for the reception and lodging of emigrants about to embark from such port, and shall provide all necessary food and clothing for all emigrants accommodated in such place.

Place to be licensed.

32. A place of accommodation established under rule 31 shall not be used for the reception and lodging of emigrants until it has been inspected and approved by the Protector, and on sanitary grounds by the Medical Inspector, and until a licence for its use has been granted by the Protector in Form No. 4.

Cancellation of licence.

33. The Protector may at any time cancel a licence granted under the preceding rule—

(*a*) if he considers that the place in respect of which the licence was granted has become unhealthy, or unsuitable in any other respect for the accommodation of emigrants, or

(*b*) if the Emigration Commissioner has failed, after reasonable notice, to comply with any of the requirements of these rules in respect of such place.

Report of arrival of emigrants.

34. The arrival of any emigrant at the place established under rule 31 shall be reported forthwith by the person in charge of such place to the Emigration Commissioner who shall submit a weekly return of such arrivals to the Protector.

Inspection by Protector and Medical Inspector.

35. (*1*) The Protector and the Medical Inspector shall at least once in every week during which any emigrants may be kept in any such place, inspect the emigrants and examine the state of such place, and the manner in which the emigrants therein are lodged, fed, clothed and otherwise provided for and attended to.

(*2*) The Protector and the Medical Inspector shall, in their inspection and supervision of such places, comply with directions to be framed for their guidance by the Local Government.

Appointment of resident medical officer.

36. A resident medical officer approved by the Medical Inspector shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, be appointed by the Emigration Commissioner for every place of accommodation established under rule 31 and his name shall be registered in the Protector's office. He shall keep a hospital register in Form No. 5 and shall produce it for inspection when the place is visited by the Protector or Medical Inspector by the Protector. The Emigration Commissioner may appoint additional medical officers approved

Inspection of and visits to place of accommodation.

37. (*1*) Every place of accommodation established under rule 31 shall be open to inspection by any non-official persons whom the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

(*2*) A visitor's book shall be kept in every such place in which the Protector and Medical Inspector and any of the non-official persons referred to in sub-rule (*1*) shall enter the dates of their visits and may make any such suggestions or remarks as they think fit.

(*3*) Friends and relations of any emigrant accommodated in any such place shall be permitted to visit such place and to converse with such emigrant and no such friend or relation shall be removed or excluded from such place on the ground that he is trying to persuade an inmate thereof to return to his home.

Residence of Emigration Commissioner at or near place of accommodation.

38. The Emigration Commissioner shall reside or shall depute a responsible representative to reside within, or in some place immediately adjoining every place of accommodation, established under rule 31 with a view to the exercise of immediate and efficient control over subordinates and to the prevention of irregularities.

Registers to be maintained and returns to be submitted.

39. The Emigration Commissioner shall cause registers for every place of accommodation established under rule 31 to be kept in Forms Nos. 6 and 7 and the entries therein to be punctually, legibly and accurately made. An annual return of accommodation and a monthly return of sickness in each place shall likewise be prepared in Forms Nos. 8 and 9, respectively, and shall be forwarded by the Emigration Commissioner to the office of the Protector. A weekly hospital report in Form No. 10 shall also be furnished by the Emigration Commissioner to the Medical Inspector.

Procedure on occurrence of infectious or contagious disease.

40. (*1*) In the event of cholera, small-pox or other communicable disease appearing in a place of accommodation established under rule 31, every emigrant attacked by the disease shall be sent to an outside hospital for treatment, and the relatives of the affected person, if any, not accompanying the patient to such hospital and all contacts shall at the same time be placed in a segregation shed situated in an isolated part of the premises; and shall not be permitted to move or be removed thence without the written permission of the resident medical officer appointed under rule 30.

(*2*) Relatives accompanying an affected person to an outside hospital shall be provided either with food or with a subsistence allowance.

Report of casualties.

41. The removal of the name of any emigrant from the register in kept in Form No. 6 for any cause other than embarkation, and any death or other casualty occurring among the emigrants shall be reported in Form No. 11 to the Protector not later than the day following the occurrence and any death from whatsoever cause shall also be reported to the Medical Inspector before noon on the following day.

Deaths.

42. (*1*) In the case of the death of an emigrant before embarkation, the Emigration Commissioner shall make a correct inventory in a register to be kept in Form No. 7 of the personal property which such emigrant had with him at the time of his death and shall forward such property, together with a descriptive list thereof, to the office of the Protector for disposal;

Provided that any foul clothing in the possession of such emigrant shall be burned.

(*2*) The Emigration Commissioner shall also notify the death to each of the successors entered in column 14 of Form No. 6.

(*3*) Claims made by relatives shall be communicated to the Protector who shall, after such enquiries as may be necessary, dispose of the property referred to in sub-rule (*1*) in such manner as he may think fit;

IX.—Examination before Embarkation.

Nominal roll of emigrants about to embark.

43. A nominal roll in duplicate of all emigrants who are about to embark shall be prepared in Form No. 12 and the Emigration Commissioner shall be responsible for the correctness and legibility of the entries made therein.

Examination before embarkation.

44. (*1*) Before any emigrants leave the place of accommodation established under rule 31, the existence in the nominal roll prescribed by rule 43 of any entry relating to each such emigrant and the correctness thereof shall be verified, and they shall be examined as to their fitness to undertake the voyage by the Medical Inspector who shall make over the nominal roll with the report of his inspection to the Protector.

(*2*) The Protector shall examine the emigrants and may refuse permission to an emigrant to embark on any of the following grounds:—

(i) that the Medical Inspector reports that such emigrant is unfit to undertake the journey to the country to which he or the person on whom he is dependent, as the case may be, has agreed to emigrate;

(ii) that the provisions of the Act or of these rules have been in any way contravened in relation to such emigrant; or

(iii) that such emigrant appears not to have understood the conditions on which he is proceeding and on such conditions being adequately explained to him is unwilling to embark.

Recording of Protector's orders.

45. (*1*) The Protector shall state on each copy of the nominal roll prescribed by rule 43 whether each emigrant is permitted to embark or is refused permission, recording his reasons briefly in the case of refusal.

(*2*) One copy of the nominal roll shall be recorded in the office of the Protector and the other copy made over to the Emigration Commissioner for record in his office.

Emigrant not to embark for seven days.

46. No emigrant shall be allowed to embark until seven days have elapsed from the date of his arrival at the place of accommodation established under rule 31.

Detention of emigrant temporarily unfit to undertake voyage.

47. An emigrant to whom permission to embark is refused on the ground specified in clause (i) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 44 shall, if his unfitness to undertake the journey is of a temporary nature and if the Medical Inspector so recommends, be detained in the place of accommodation until he is reported by the Medical Inspector to be fit to undertake the journey and shall then be permitted by the Protector to embark. Any intending emigrant who is related to an intending emigrant so detained shall be entitled, if he so desires, to remain with such emigrant in the place of accommodation and to receive maintenance therein.

Disposal of rejected emigrants.

48. An emigrant to whom permission to embark is refused by reason of his permanent unfitness to undertake the journey or on the ground specified in clause (ii) or clause (iii) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 44 shall with his dependents, if any, be returned to his home through the Protector's office at the expense of the Emigration Commissioner.

Examination of rejected emigrants.

49. (*1*) An emigrant who is to be returned to his home in accordance with rule 48 shall be examined by the Medical Inspector on the day fixed for his departure and unless certified by him to be fit to bear the journey shall not be permitted to depart.

(3) An emigrant to whom permission to depart has been refused in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be detained under treatment in the place of accommodation until such time as the Medical Inspector certifies that he is fit to bear the journey to his home.

Fee to be charged for emigrants permitted to embark.

50. For each emigrant permitted by the Protector to embark a fee shall be levied from the Emigration Agent or the Emigration Commissioner at such rate as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council on this behalf, and no part of such fee shall be recovered from such emigrant.

X.—Return Emigrants.

Lodging of return emigrants.

51. (1) Assisted return emigrants shall be disembarked only at ports from which emigration has been declared lawful and shall on arrival be accommodated in a place of accommodation appointed by the Emigration Commissioner in that behalf, where they shall be properly lodged and provided for until the Emigration Commissioner is in a position to arrange for their departure to their homes.

(2) The Emigration Commissioner shall prepare in Form No. 13 a list of assisted return emigrants who have returned in a sick or helpless condition and after the Medical Inspector has endorsed his remarks thereon shall forward it to the Protector.

Treatment of sick return emigrants.

52. Sick return emigrants shall be entitled, if they so desire, to be treated in hospital at the place of accommodation appointed under rule 51 or elsewhere and on their discharge from hospital shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained.

Despatch of assisted return emigrants to their homes.

53. Assisted return emigrants shall, if they so desire, and if the terms on which they emigrated so entitle them, be returned to their homes at the expense of the country to which they emigrated. Such assisted return emigrants as are considered by the Medical Inspector to be physically or mentally helpless, shall be so returned by the Emigration Commissioner under proper escort.

Payment of deposits made in the Colonies by return emigrants.

54. (1) If the Emigration Commissioner is satisfied that a return emigrant has deposited money for transmission to India through the Government of the country from which he has returned the Emigration Commissioner shall forthwith make payment to him of the equivalent in Indian money at the rate of exchange current at the port of disembarkation of the money so deposited. The Emigration Commissioner shall draw the attention of such emigrant to the disadvantages attaching to the carrying on the person of considerable sums of money in notes or silver, and shall, if such emigrant so desires, assist him to obtain postal money orders payable to himself at such post office as he may name.

(2) Amounts so payable to an emigrant who has died on the voyage together with any unclaimed property with such emigrant had with him at the time of his death shall be forwarded by the Emigration Commissioner to the Protector for disposal in such manner as may be prescribed by the Local Government.

Report to Protector of deaths during the voyage.

55. On the disembarkation of any batch of assisted return emigrants the Emigration Commissioner shall report to the Protector the number of assisted return emigrants in such batch who embarked from the country to which they emigrated with the number, if any, who died during the voyage to the port of disembarkation and the cause of death in each case.

XI.—Agents appointed under section 7 of the Act.

Agents appointed under section 7.

56. (1) The Agents appointed in any place under section 7 of the Act shall be generally responsible for the welfare of emigrants in that place and for carrying out the purposes of the Act in relation to such emigrants.

(2) Such Agents shall obtain information on any matters affecting the welfare and status of Indians in the countries in which they are employed and shall communicate such information to the Governor General in Council.

(3) They shall prepare and submit annual reports, in such form as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, regarding the condition of Indians in the country in which they are appointed.

(4) They shall, as far as may be possible, protect and advise all classes of Indian emigrants within their charge and bring any requirements of such emigrants to the notice of the proper authorities in India or in the country in which they are appointed.

(5) They shall, in the case of countries to which emigration for the purposes of unskilled work is permitted under section 16 of the Act, inspect on arrival every ship specially chartered for conveying emigrants, shall maintain registers of the emigrants arriving in and departing from the country, shall visit places where emigrants work and reside, and shall satisfy themselves that the conditions on which emigration is permitted are being strictly observed.

(6) They shall be directly subordinate to the Governor General in Council.

(7) In carrying out the above duties they shall act in co-operation with the Immigration Department of the Government of the country to which they are appointed.

PART II.

RULES FOR SKILLED WORK.

Application for permission to engage or assist persons to emigrate under section 16.

57. Every application under section 16 of the Act for permission to engage or to assist any person or persons to emigrate for the purpose of skilled work, shall, besides furnishing the information required by the said section, contain a full statement of the name of the applicant, his father's name, his place of residence and his occupation or profession.

Copy of application and the order thereon to be forwarded to Protector.

58. Where the permission applied for is granted by the Local Government such Local Government shall forward to the Protector at the port at which the intending emigrants are to embark a copy of the application and of the order of permission passed thereon under section 17 of the Act.

Certificate to be granted by Protector in the applicant.

59. (1) The Protector shall, if the Local Government so directs, give to every person permitted to engage, or to assist any person to emigrate under the provisions of Chapter IV of the Act, a certificate in Form No. 14.

(2) Before giving such certificate the Protector shall satisfy himself that every emigrant has been supplied with a written statement correctly explaining the terms of his employment and the general conditions of life obtaining in the country to which the emigrant intends to proceed.

Register of complaints to be maintained by Protector.

60. The Protector shall maintain a register of complaints received by him from emigrants registered by him under section 18 of the Act, whether made during their absence from India or after their return, and shall record briefly the results of any investigation made by him and the action taken thereon. The register shall be maintained in Form No. 16.

PART III.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Power to exclude or modify application of rules.

61. The Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* direct that, for the purposes of emigration to any specified country, these rules shall apply with such exceptions or modifications as may be specified in such notification.

SCHEDULE.

FORM No. 1.

[SEE RULE 8 (1).]

Form of Licence.

No. _____

_____ described hereunder is licensed to be an Emigration Agent for the country of _____ for a period of one year commencing from this date and is authorized to collect within the above period, unless the licence is cancelled before its expiry, in the districts of _____ labourers desiring to emigrate not exceeding _____ in number.

Dated at _____ *Emigration Commissioner*

Name of Emigration Agent.	Father's name.	Age	Caste	Religion.	Height.	Distinguishing marks	Native of village, taluk, district.	Date of expiry of licence
					Feet Inches			

FORM No. 2.

[SEE RULE 24 (2).]

Nominal roll of persons who desire to emigrate.

Produced by _____ Emigration Agent for country of _____ licence No. _____ of 19

	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Residence			Orders of Magistrate.
No.	Father's name.	Husband's name.	Alive or dead.	Name.	Relationship to emigrants	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	District.	Post Office.	Village town or mohalla.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

FORM No. 3.

[SEE RULE 38 (1).]

Form of Certificate for persons applying for assisted passage without the intervention of Emigration Agent.

Persons applying for assisted passage		Dependents.		Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	Residence.		
Name.	Father's name.	Name.	Relationship to emigrant.					District.	Taluk.	Village, town or suburbs.

Certified that the persons named and described above are desirous of proceeding to the country at _____ if granted assisted passages. They do not appear to have been induced to emigrate by any Emigration Agent or any other person and their emigration is not prohibited by the Emigration Act or the rules framed thereunder.

Dated at _____ *Magistrate of* _____

FORM No. 4

(SEE RULE 52.)

Form of License for Place of Accommodation.

The Emigration Commissioner for _____ is hereby authorised to accommodate in each shed of his place for accommodation of emigrants at _____ the number of emigrants entered against it.

Serial number of shed.	Measurement of platforms in each shed.			Number of emigrants to be accommodated in each shed.	Remarks.
	Length.	Breadth.	Superficial area.		
Accommodation shed No. 1					
Do. No. 2					
Do. No. 3					
Do. No. 4					
Total number allowed in place of accommodation.					
Hospital shed No. 1					
Do. No. 2					

N.B.—Platform space in accommodation sheds shall be 16 superficial feet per emigrant with a gangway of 3 feet. The space in hospital sheds shall be 24 superficial feet to each emigrant.

A fresh license will be required if the sheds are increased in number or size.

This license shall be in force for one year only from the date hereof.

FORM No. 5.

(SEE RULE 56.)

Form of Hospital Register.

Register of in-door patients among the labourers and dependents accommodated in the place of accommodation of _____ for the month of _____.

Date of admission.	Hospital register number.	Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Number in register of place of accommodation.	Caste.	Date of discharge.	Date of removal to outside hospital.	Date of death.	Remarks.

FORM No. 6.

[SEE RULES 39, 41 AND 42 (2).]

Register of places of accommodation.

(1) Date of admission into the place	(2) Place of accommodation, No.	EMBARKS. (3) Name.	(4) Father's name.	DISEMBARKS. (5) Name.	(6) Relationship to others accompanying.	(7) Sex.	(8) Age.	(9) Caste.	RESIDENCE (10) District.	(11) Taluk.	(12) Village or town and Mahalla.	(13) Distinguishing marks.

SUCCESSORS TO ESTATE IN INDIA. (14) Name and residence.	(15) Father's name.	(16) Relationship.	(17) If returned emigrants, from what colony.	(18) Date of completed service permitting emigration.	(19) Place of recruitment and date of Emigration Agent.	IF NOT EMBARKED CAUSE AND DATE OF NON-EMBARKATION. (20) Date.	(21) Cause.	(22) Date of embarkation and name of ship.	(23) Remarks.

FORM No. 7.

[SEE RULES 39 AND 42 (1).]

Form of register of deceased emigrants' property.

Particulars of effects (other than wearing clothing) of deceased emigrants as recorded by the Emigration Commissioner for——— during the———year 19 .

Date of death.	Serial number.	Name.	Sex.	Number in register of place of accommodation.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY LEFT. Money.	Miscellaneous articles.	Date of delivery of property to Protector of Emigrants.	Number and date of official communication accompanying property.	Remarks.

FORM No. 4.

(SEE RULE 30.)

Accommodation Return.

Return of emigrants accommodated in the place of accommodation of the ——Agency during the year 19 .

District from which emigrating. (1)	Number despatched from place of accommodation to recruiting districts. (2)	Infants born on the way. (3)	Casualties en route				Arrived from recruiting districts. (8)	Number at close of previous year (9)	Transferred from other places of accommodation (10)	Re-admitted from outside hospitals or asylums (11)	Born in place. (12)	Total of columns 8-12 (13)
			Left behind on the way. (4)	Relanded. (5)	Deserted. (6)	Died. (7)						

Deported as unfit (14)	Casualties in Depot.						Despatched to Colony. (21)	Number at close of year. (22)	Number of returned emigrants emigrating again. (23)	Number of returned emigrants (24)	Amount of savings of returned emigrants. (25)	Remarks. (26)
	Relanded. (15)	Transferred to other places. (16)	Sent to outside hospital or asylums. (17)	Disposed of as orphans. (18)	Deserted. (19)	Died. (20)						

7

FORM No. 5.

(SEE RULE 39.)

Form of report of sickness at the place of accommodation.

Return of sickness among Emigrants accommodated in the place of accommodation of the ——— Agency during the month of ——— 19 .

Disease	Number remaining under treatment from last month.	Number admitted during the month.	Cases treatment during the month.		
			Men.	Women.	Children.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

	Persons.
Number remaining in the place of accommodation at the close of last month	
Admitted during the month	
Total ..	

Discharged.	Sent to outside hospital as sayana.	Deaths.			Under treatment at close of the month.	Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)

	Persons.
(a) Daily average strength	
(b) Daily average of sick	
(c) Percentage of sick to strength	
(d) Percentage of deaths to strength	

Dated at
The 19 .

Resident Medical Officer.

N.B.—The following rule should be observed:—

(a) To find the daily average strength of emigrants, divide the sum of the total number of persons present daily by the total number of days.

(b) To find the daily average number of sick add together the number of sick in hospital for each day, and divide the total by the number of days.

(c) To find the rate per cent of daily average of sick to strength, take the daily average number of sick and multiply the amount by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

(d) To find the rate per cent of deaths to daily average strength, multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

INSTRUCTION.—This monthly return to be forwarded to the Medical Inspector, and a duplicate to the Protector of Emigrants within a fortnight of the month following that to which it relates.

NOTE.—When cases are returned as 'fever' and are not either simple, continued or malarial fever, a note should be added specifying the kind of fever from which the emigrants are suffering.

Forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants.

Dated at
The 19 .

Emigration Commissioner for

FORM No. 19.

(See Rule 32.)

Form of weekly Hospital Report.

Return of diseases for which Emigrants were treated in the Hospital at the place of accommodation for the week ended——————19 .

Diseases.	On the sick list.			Removed from the sick list.				Remaining under treatment at the close of the week.	Remarks.
	Remaining from last week.	Admitted during the week.	Total number.	Discharged.	Deserted.	Died.	Total deduction.		
Cholera									The following diseases were found amongst the emigrants on arrival at depot:—
Dysentry									Fever.
Diarrhœa									Diarrhœa.
Fever									Cholera.
Measles									Measles.
Small-pox, pneumonia, bronchitis.									Small-pox.
Other affections of the respiratory system.									Syphilis.
Venereal affections									Ophthalmia.
Other diseases									Anæmia.
									Dysentery.
									Hydrocele.
									Jaundice.
									Other diseases.

Particulars of fatal cases.

Name of patient.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Distinct.	Admitted to place.	Admitted to hospital.	Disease.	Date of death

Daily average of depot population.
Daily average of sick

Percentage of sick to population.
Percentage of deaths to population.
Depot Surgeon.

NOTE.—When cases are returned as 'fever' and are not either simple, continued or malarial fever, a note should be added specifying the kind of fever from which the emigrants are suffering.

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Medical Inspector for information.

Dated at
The of 19 .

Emigration Commissioner for

FORM No. 11.

(SEE RULE 41.)

Form of Report of casualties in place of accommodation.

Return of emigrants removed from the attendance roll of the ——————— place of accommodation on the ——————— 19 .

Names of emigrants and dependents.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Date of magistrate's order permitting emigration.	District from which obtained.	Name of Emigrant's Agent.	Particulars of place of accommodation.		Particulars of casualties			Particulars of rejection.			Particulars of release.		Whether released with consent of Protector of Emigrants.	Remarks.
								Date of admission into place of accommodation.	Number in place of accommodation.	Desertion.		Death.			Date.	Cause.	Whether by Protector of Emigrants or by Emigration Commissioner.	Date.	Cause to be specified as to whether— 1. On account of rejection of relatives, or 2. Irregular recruitment, or 3. Unwillingness to emigrate, or 4. Unwillingness of relatives to emigrate, or 5. Claimed relatives, or 6. Non requirement by agency, or 7. Any other cause. Note.—Any of the first six causes may be specified by entering the indicating number against the emigrant's name but 'any other cause' should be fully stated.		
										Date.	Cause, if ascertainable.	Date.	Cause.							

Memo. No.

Forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

Dated at . } *Emigration Commissioner for*

The 19 .

N B.—This return should invariably be forwarded to the Protector's office on the date following that on which any reduction of the number of emigrants in the depot occurs from any cause whatever except embarkation.

FORM No. 12.

(SEE RULE 42.)

Nominal Roll of Emigrants who propose to embark.

Serial number.	Place at which produced before magistrate.	Date of magistrate's order permitting emigration.	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Residence.			Occupation.	Country of destination.	Successor to estate in India.			Orders of the Protector.
								District.	Post Office.	Village, town and mahalla.			Name and residence.	Father's name.	Residence.	

FORM No. 13.

[SEE RULE 51 (2).]

Statement of sick and helpless returned emigrants arrived in the ship _____ *from* _____ *on the* _____ *of*

Name of returned Emigrants.	Age.	Sex.	Relationship to other returned Emigrants.	Physical or mental condition.	If fit to travel whether		If unfit to travel whether to be		Remarks of Medical Inspector.	Particulars as to ultimate disposition to be adopted by Emigration Commissioner.
					without escort.	or with escort.	sent to hospital,	or to Asylum.		

FORM No. 14.

[See Rule 28 (1).]

Form of certificate to be granted by the Protector to an applicant to engage or to assist emigrants for skilled labour.

Certified that_____ resident of_____has been permitted by the Government of_____ to engage, or to assist, the person or persons, named below, to emigrate for the purpose of_____and that the requirements of Chapter IV of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922, and of the rules thereunder have been fulfilled.

Particulars of person or persons engaged or assisted to emigrate, and of his or their dependents, if any.

Name. (1)	Father's name. (2)	Village or town, thana, tehsil or taluk and district of residence. (3)	Serial number in Register maintained under section 18 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922. (4)

FORM No. 15.

(See Rule 30.)

Register of complaints from emigrants.

Country to which Emigrant proceeded. (1)	Date and number of registration of Emigrant in Register maintained under section 18 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922. (2)	Date of complaint. (3)	Substance of complaint (4)	Summary of investigation made (5)	Action taken. (6)

No. 213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922), read with rule 61 of the Indian Emigration Rules, 1923 (hereinafter called "the said rules"), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that for the purposes of the emigration of labourers to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and the Unfederated Malay States the said rules shall apply with the following exceptions and modifications, and further to direct that the said rules may for the said purposes be construed with such further alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper.

1. In the said rules, references to an Emigration Agent and to Emigration Agents shall be read as referring to a Kangany and to Kanganies, respectively.

2. For rules 7 and 8 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Kanganies.

"7. (1) For the purposes of assisting labourers to emigrate an Emigration Commissioner may utilise the services of persons duly attached, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, from the country which he represents; such persons shall be called Kanganies.

(2) A Kangany must be an Indian of the labouring class and must have been previously employed as a labourer under the employer for whose service he desires to obtain emigrants.

(3) The remuneration of a Kangany shall be regulated in such manner as may be approved by the Local Government.

S

8. (1) No person shall operate as a Kangany unless he is in possession of a valid licence issued by the authority so pointed in this behalf by the Government of the country from which the Kangany is despatched and endorsed by the Agent, if any, appointed for that country under section 7 of the Act or by his Deputy.

Kanganis to be licensed

(2) On arrival in India the Kangany shall present his licence to the Emigration Commissioner, who, after such enquiry as may be necessary, shall endorse it or, if he refuses to endorse it, shall return it to the authority by whom it was granted.

(3) No licence issued under sub-rule (1) shall be valid unless and until it has been endorsed by the Emigration Commissioner under sub-rule (2). Every licence so endorsed shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of such endorsement and may be renewed by the Emigration Commissioner for further periods of three months at a time.

(4) The number of persons whom a Kangany is authorised to assist to emigrate and the area in which he is authorised to operate shall be specified in every such licence; such number shall not exceed:—

(a) for the period for which the licence is in the first instance valid, twenty persons exclusive of dependants; and

(b) for each period for which the licence is renewed under sub rule (2), ten persons exclusive of dependants.

(5) The Emigration Commissioner shall forward a copy of every licence endorsed by him to the District Magistrate of every district in which the Kangany is authorised to operate.

(6) A licence issued under sub-rule (1) shall be in a form approved by the Local Government and the name and description of every intending emigrant shall be entered thereon by the Kangany in a space provided for the purpose.

(7) A Kangany whose licence has been endorsed by the Emigration Commissioner under sub-rule (2) shall be deemed to be engaged by the Emigration Commissioner for the purposes of clause (*b*) of sub rule (1) of rule 4 of the said rules."

3. For rules 11 to 14 of the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Kangany to operate only in areas for which licensed.

"11. A Kangany shall not operate in any area in respect of which his licence has not been endorsed by Emigration Commissioner.

District Magistrate may hold enquiry as to Kangany's fitness.

"12. An endorsement by the Emigration Commissioner under sub-rule (3) of rule 8 shall be accepted by the District Magistrate of any district in which the Kangany is authorized to operate as *prima facie* evidence that the Kangany is fit and proper person for employment as such, but should any such District Magistrate at any time have good and sufficient reason to think otherwise he may notify the Emigration Commissioner accordingly, and the Emigration Commissioner shall forthwith suspend the licence until such District Magistrate has held such enquiry as he may deem necessary.

Orders to be passed at close of enquiry.

13. At the close of the enquiry referred to in rule 12 the District Magistrate shall either permit the order of suspension to be removed or shall cancel the licence.

Right of Emigration Commissioner to be heard before cancellation of licence.

14. Before a licence is cancelled under rule 13, the Emigration Commissioner or his Deputy shall be entitled to appear before the District Magistrate and to be heard by him."

4. In rule 15 of the said rules, for the figures "11" the figures "12" shall be substituted.

5. In rule 18 of the said rules, the words "production before a Magistrate and" shall be omitted.

6. Rules 24, 25 and 26 of the said rules shall apply only to intending emigrants from districts specified in this behalf by the local Government by notification in the local official Gazette. In the case of emigrants from districts not so specified the following rules shall be substituted for the rules aforesaid, namely:—

Emigrant to appear before village munsif or headman before departure for the port of embarkation.

"24. Before an intending emigrant leaves the village in which he resides he shall appear before the village munsif or headman of such village who shall ascertain whether the members of the family of such intending emigrant have any objection to his emigration and whether such intending emigrant is aware of the conditions attaching to his emigration.

Emigrant not to be taken to port of embarkation in certain circumstances.

"25. If such village munsif or headman finds no objection to the emigration of such intending emigrant he shall initial the entry of his name in the Kangany's licence.

"26. If objection is taken to the emigration of such intending emigrant by the members of his family or if the village munsif or headman sees any other reason for refusing permission to emigrate, he shall note such objection or reason on the license and such intending emigrant shall thereupon be bound to appear before a Magistrate in the subdivision and shall not be conveyed to the port of embarkation without the permission of such Magistrate whose decision shall be final."

7. In rule 27 of the said rules, after the word "magistrate" wherever it occurs, save where it occurs for the last time in sub-rule (3), the words "or the Protector" shall be inserted.

8. In rule 46 of the said rules the word "three" shall be substituted for the word "seven".

9. In the schedule to the said rules, Form No. 1 shall be omitted.

No. 214.—In pursuance of rule 60 of the Indian Emigration Rules, 1923, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe Rs. 2 as the fee to be levied in respect of each emigrant permitted by the Protector of Emigrants to embark for any of the following countries, namely:—

(1) Ceylon,
(2) The Straits Settlements,
(3) The Federated Malay States,
(4) The Unfederated Malay States.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923 [*G.O. No.* 879, *Law (General)*].

No. 139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1916, the following rules to regulate the use of motor vehicles in the Madras Presidency :—

The rules shall come into force on 1st April 1923.

THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1923.

TITLE, EXTENT AND DEFINITIONS.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of the Madras Presidency.

(3) In these rules—

(*a*) "Motor-cycle" means a two, three or four-wheeled motor vehicle, fitted with a seat or seats, but without a carriage body (which includes a side-car) and weighing not more than 5 cwt.

(*b*) "Registering authority" and "licensing authority" mean the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Superintendent of Police elsewhere.

REGISTRATION.

2. (*a*) No motor-vehicle shall be used or allowed to be used in a public place unless it has been registered in accordance with these rules or any other rules under the Act having application to the Madras Presidency.

Provided that no person shall be liable to penalty for breach of this rule if the motor vehicle was being used in a public place for the purpose of being registered in accordance with these rules.

Provided further that every motor vehicle which was registered under the rules formerly in force under the Madras Motor Vehicles Act, 1907, and which registration being still in force on the date from which these rules take effect, shall be deemed to have been registered under these rules.

(*b*) Any registration certificate granted under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of British India other than the Presidency of Madras or in any State in India included in Schedule A shall be valid in the Presidency of Madras until the date of its expiry.

PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF REGISTRATION.

3. Every application for registration shall contain the particulars entered in Form A annexed to these rules.

4. Every registering authority shall keep a register in Form B annexed to these rules and shall, on receipt of an application containing the particulars required by rule 3 for the registration of a motor vehicle, and on payment of the prescribed fee, unless some reason to the contrary exists, assign a separate number to the motor vehicle, register it, and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form C annexed to these rules. If the registering authority declines to register the vehicle, he shall record his reasons in writing and shall communicate the same to the applicant.

FEE FOR REGISTRATION.

5. The fee payable in respect of registration shall be Rs. 4 for motor-cycles below 3½ h.p., Rs. 8 for all other motor-cycles and for motor-cycles with side-cars and Rs. 16 for all other motor vehicles except those provided for by rule 33.

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.

6. Every transfer of ownership, and every transfer of possession, whether temporary or otherwise, of a motor vehicle registered under these rules, must forthwith be reported to the registering authority by the registered owner and by the transferee.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

7. Whenever the registered owner of a motor vehicle changes his address he must report the new address to the authority who registered the vehicle.

VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

8. Certificates of registration granted under these rules shall be valid throughout the Madras Presidency.*

MOTOR VEHICLES OF MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

9. In the case of a manufacturer of, or dealer in, motor vehicles, a general number to be used on any motor vehicle, belonging to such manufacturer or dealer, on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, may be assigned by the registering authority on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 30.

10. Such manufacturer or dealer shall distinctly mark every such vehicle by a different letter of the alphabet following the dealer's general number under rule 9. He shall keep in such form as the registering authority may direct, a register showing the name of the driver in charge of each of the motor vehicles when allowed to leave his premises and the hours and dates on which he was in charge of the vehicle. Such register shall be open to inspection on demand by any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector.

DISTINGUISHING MARKS.

11. The distinguishing letter or letters prescribed for registering authorities under these rules shall be as shown below :—

AG for Agency Division.	CU for Cuddapah.	MD for Madura.	SA for South Arcot.
AJ " Anjengo.	GA " Ganjam.	MN " The Nilgiris.	SK " South Kanara.
AN " Anantapur.	GO " Godavari.	NA " North Arcot.	SML " South Malabar.
BE " Bellary.	GU " Guntur.	NE " Nellore.	TAN " Tanjore.
CH " Chingleput.	KI " Kistna.	NML " North Malabar.	TEN " Tinnevelly.
CO " Coimbatore.	KU " Kurnool.	RD " Ramnad.	TRI " Trichinopoly.
CT " Chittoor.	MC " Madras City.	S " Salem.	V " Vizagapatam.

12. Whenever a motor vehicle is in a public place, the number assigned thereto by the registering authority, preceded by the distinguishing letter or letters denoting that authority, shall be shown in a prominent position both at the front and rear of the motor vehicle. The letters and

* NOTE.—Under the corresponding rules in force in other Provinces, certificates of registry in Madras are accepted as valid there also.

numbers shall be shown in white on a black ground; they shall be in an upright position and shall be not less than 3½ inches high and perfectly legible.

Provided that in the case of motor-cycles, with or without side-cars attached, they may be not less than two inches in height and the front number plate shall have duplicate faces and shall be fixed to the front of the cycle so that, from whichever side the vehicle is viewed, the letter or figures on one or other face of the plate may be easily distinguishable.

13. Whenever a motor vehicle is in a public place the distinguishing marks prescribed in the preceding rule shall not in any way be obscured or rendered or allowed to become not easily discernible at a reasonable distance.

CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

14. Before registering a motor vehicle, the registering officer shall be satisfied that the following conditions are satisfied :—

(1) The motor vehicle, if it exceeds in weight unladen 7 cwt., must be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

(2) The motor vehicle must have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either will promptly stop the motor vehicle.

(3) The motor vehicle and all its fittings must be in such a condition as not to cause, or be likely to cause, danger to any person.

(4) The motor vehicle must be so constructed and used that no smoke, visible vapour or incandescent material is emitted therefrom in such quantity as to cause annoyance or danger to the public except from some temporary or accidental cause.

(5) The motor vehicle must be fitted with a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance, suitable and efficient for reducing as far as may reasonably be practicable the noise which is caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.

(6) If the motor vehicle is propelled by steam, it shall consume its own smoke and shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters.

SUBSEQUENT DEFECTS.

15. Where any District Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, has reason to believe that it has ceased to comply with the requirements of the Act or the rules made thereunder, or that it is not maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, such officer may, after notice to the registered owner, direct that the registration be cancelled until such time as the defects are rectified to his satisfaction. Where such officer himself is not the authority who registered the vehicle, he shall report the fact that registration has been cancelled to the authority who registered the vehicle.

LIGHTS.

16. (a) No person may cause or permit a motor vehicle to stand or be used in a public place between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, or may drive a motor vehicle when so used, unless it carries three lighted lamps of suitable design and illumination and so attached thereto as to prevent their movement; one of which shall be attached on either side of the front of motor vehicle, exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and the third at the back of the vehicle exhibiting a red light in the reverse direction and a white light at right angles thereto so placed and so efficient as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable the registered number of the motor vehicle at a reasonable distance.

Provided that in the case of a motor-cycle one headlight exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the motor-cycle is proceeding, so placed and so efficient as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable the registered number of the motor-cycle, and one red rear light exhibiting a red light in the reverse direction at a reflector so constructed and attached to the motor-cycle as to reflect a red light from any light carried on another vehicle approaching from behind shall be carried.

When a side-car is attached to such motor-cycle the side-car shall also carry a white light showing to the front.

(b) The District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, may, by notice published in the District Gazette or the *Fort St. George Gazette*, prohibit within any local limits—

(i) the use of acetylene or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light, or

(ii) the use of such lamps unless they are properly hooded or screened to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police as the case may be.

USE OF CUT-OUTS AND SIMILAR DEVICES.

17. No cut-out, fitting or other apparatus or device which will allow the exhaust gases from the engine of the motor vehicle to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient for reducing, as far as may reasonably be practicable, the noise which would otherwise be caused by the escape of the said gases shall be used in any place, road or street where the use of such devices has been prohibited in the City of Madras by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

USE OF HORNS, GONGS AND WHISTLES.

18. Every person driving a motor vehicle in a public place shall have ready and available for immediate use a suitable horn capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor vehicle. Provided that no siren nor any form of horn or whistle worked off the exhaust nor any horn sounding more than a single note shall be used in any place, road or street where the use of such devices has been prohibited in the City of Madras by the Commissioner of Police and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

DRIVING LICENCES.

19. A licence to drive a motor vehicle or motor-cycle may be granted in the City of Madras by the Commissioner of Police on production of satisfactory evidence that the applicant has previously held a similar licence free from endorsement of the kind referred to in section 18 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1914; or a driver's certificate issued by the South Indian Motor Union or any other body or individual who may, from time to time, be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, as being competent to issue driver's certificates acceptable to the Commissioner of Police for the purpose of this rule or on being otherwise satisfied that the applicant is a thoroughly competent driver. In the mufassal, licences may be issued by the District Superintendent of Police to such persons who can satisfy him personally that they are thoroughly competent drivers or possess valid driving licences issued by some other licensing authority. In the case of professional drivers of motor vehicles every change of address shall be notified to the officer issuing the licence or last renewing it.

19-A. An application for a driver's licence, including application for renewal of same, shall be in form D.[a] On the issue or renewal of each licence the left thumb impression of an illiterate applicant shall be taken on the application and on the licence granted.

20. Every licensing authority shall keep a register of driving licences in form E annexed to these rules and on receipt of the prescribed fee, and subject to the provisions of the rule following, shall, unless the applicant is disqualified under sections 3 (1), 18 (1) (a) or 18 (6) of the Act or under any other Act or rule having the force of law for the time being in force, grant him a licence in form F, annexed to these rules to drive the class or classes of vehicles mentioned in the application.

PROVISIONAL LICENCES.

21. No licence shall be granted until the applicant has satisfied the licensing authority as to his ability to drive the class or classes of motor vehicle mentioned in the application without danger to the public safety. Provided that an applicant who wishes to undergo instruction in driving may be given a provisional licence to drive in form F, one condition of which shall be that when so driving he shall invariably be accompanied by the holder of a substantive licence.

VALIDITY OF LICENCES.

22. (*a*) Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall, subject to the provisions of the Act as regards cancellation and suspension, be in force for one year from the date of issue and shall be valid throughout the Madras Presidency.[a] Licences presented after the date of expiry will not be renewed and new licences only will be issued.

(*b*) A driving licence granted in accordance with any rule in force for the time being in any province of British India or in any State in India included in Schedule B shall be valid up to the date of expiry, throughout the Presidency of Madras.

FEES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENCES.

23. The fee for the grant of a new licence and the renewal of a licence already granted shall be Re. 5 and Re. 3 respectively. On sufficient cause being shown, a duplicate thereof may be granted by the original licensing authority on payment of a fee of Re. 10. The word '*Duplicate*' shall be clearly shown in red ink across a duplicate licence.

LEAVING MOTOR VEHICLES IN PUBLIC PLACES.

24. No person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow it to stand in a public place so as to cause or be likely to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic, nor unattended by a person licensed under the Act unless all reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent its moving or being moved.

SPEED LIMITS.

25. The local Government may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit the driving of motor vehicles altogether in any public place or places or may restrict the driving of motor vehicles in such place or places to such maximum speed as may be indicated upon notice boards erected at the limits of such public place or places.

RULES OF THE ROAD.

26. (*a*) A motor vehicle shall be driven in accordance with the rules of the road which require a vehicle to keep on the left of the road except when passing horses and other vehicles going in the same direction which should be passed on the right and provided that it should ordinarily pass a tram-car on the left or near side whether it be going in the same or the contrary direction.

(*b*) The driver of a motor vehicle, when turning into a side street, if to the left, shall keep close to the corner, if to the right shall make a wide curve. He shall further when about to turn to the right or left hold out his right or left arm horizontally to the right or left of the vehicle and when about to stop raise his arm vertically, palm to the front; when making a turn he shall invariably sound his horn. Further, when approaching cross roads, he shall sound his horn and indicate with his arm the direction in which he intends to proceed.

(*c*) A motor vehicle entering a main road from a branch or side road shall enter the main road slowly, give way to the vehicles travelling on the main road and sound horn.

DRIVERS TO OBEY DIRECTIONS OF POLICE OFFICERS.

27-A. The driver of a motor vehicle shall obey every direction of a police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic in any public place.

27-B. The directions to be given by a police officer in charge of traffic control shall be as follows:—(1) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the front—arm held above the head, palm facing the vehicle; (2) to stop a vehicle approaching him from the rear—arm held out horizontally at full

[a] NOTE.—Under the corresponding rules in force in other Provinces, driving licences which are current in Madras are accepted as valid there also.

length from the shoulder; (3) to motion vehicles to proceed in a certain direction—are moved with a circular motion from the vehicle to the direction in which it is to proceed; (4) at night in any such manner as the licensing authority may direct.

COMPETITION AND RELIABILITY TRIALS, ETC.

28. No competition, reliability trial, display or exhibition shall be permitted in a public place without the written permission of the District Superintendent of Police, or in the City of Madras, of the Commissioner of Police, who may impose such special restrictions as he may think fit.

DRIVERS OF MOTOR CYCLES NOT TO CARRY PASSENGERS OR TOW OTHER CYCLISTS.

29. Within the limits of the City of Madras or of any District Municipality no driver of a motor-cycle shall carry a passenger thereon nor shall he tow any other cyclist thereby

29A. Within the limits of the City of Madras or of any District Municipality no other vehicle shall be drawn by or attached to a motor vehicle except as hereinafter provided.

LETTING OR PLYING FOR HIRE.

30. (1) Motor vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in any local area or along any public road in the Presidency shall possess special permits in Form G annexed to these rules granted by the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras or the District Magistrate elsewhere, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed in such permits.*

(2) Every motor vehicle which is let or plies for hire shall be registered annually.

(3) The fee payable for the first registration of such motor vehicle shall be Rs. 16 and the fee payable for re-newal of registration shall be Rs. 8.

(4) In addition to the licence referred to above, all motor vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in areas under the control of local boards shall obtain such licenses from the Presidents of the District Boards concerned as may from time to time be prescribed under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

(5) If for any reason to be recorded in writing the President, District Board, refuses to license a motor vehicle thus preventing the vehicle from being used for hire, the fees collected under rule 80 (3) shall be refunded.

HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

The following additional rules shall apply to heavy motor vehicles:—

DEFINITIONS.

31. In these additional rules—

(a) the expression "heavy motor vehicle," means a motor vehicle exceeding two tons in weight, unladen;

(b) the expression "trailer" means any vehicle drawn by or attached to a heavy motor vehicle;

(c) the expression "axle-weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle or trailer moves or rests, by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle, or the trailer, is loaded;

(d) the expression "registered axle-weight," in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, means the axle weight of that axle as registered by the registering authority in pursuance of the rules;

(e) the expression "weight," when used in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer attached to it means (i) when the vehicle or trailer is unladen, the weight of the vehicle including all parts, equipment, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for, or are ordinarily used with, the vehicle or trailer when working: provided that where alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight; and (ii) when the vehicle or trailer is laden, its weight when unladen plus its lawful load including the weight of the driver;

(f) the expression "width," in relation to the tire of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart;

(g) the expression "diameter," in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED WITH APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

32. In addition to the particulars prescribed by rule 3 above, the following particulars shall be furnished with an application for the registration of a heavy motor vehicle:—

(1) weight of heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unladen;
(2) axle-weight of each axle;
(3) diameter of each wheel.

FEE FOR REGISTRATION.

33. The fee payable in respect of registration of a heavy motor vehicle shall be Rs. 32. Such registration shall continue in force for a period of not more than twelve months from the date thereof. Registry may be renewed annually on payment of a fee of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED.

34. The registering authority shall decline to register a heavy motor vehicle unless he is satisfied that it fulfils all the conditions special to heavy motor vehicles laid down by rules made under the Act, and in order that he may so satisfy himself, he may require the production of the heavy motor

* In the case of a motor vehicle owned by a resident of an Indian State and regularly plying for hire from one place to another, one of the termini being in that State and the other in the Madras Presidency, a permit in Form G shall be taken from a proper authority in this Presidency. No separate register fee or licensing will, however, be necessary.

vehicle at such time and place as he thinks fit and may also cause the weight of the heavy motor vehicle and the axle-weight of each axle to be ascertained in such manner as he may by general or special order direct.

REGISTERING AUTHORITY MAY CAUSE THE AXLE-WEIGHT FOR THE TIME BEING OF ANY AXLE OF A HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLE TO BE ASCERTAINED.

35 When the registering authority or any officer duly authorised by him in this behalf has reasonable ground for suspecting that the axle-weight for the time being of any axle of any heavy motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby exceeds the registered or marked axle-weight of that axle he may cause the axle weight for the time being of any such axle to be ascertained.

The person driving or in charge of such motor vehicle shall to the best of his ability afford all such facilities as may reasonably be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the axle-weight as aforesaid.

REGISTERED WEIGHT TO BE PAINTED ON VEHICLE.

36 Unless he declines, in accordance with rule 34 to register heavy motor vehicle, the registering authority shall proceed in accordance with rule 4 above and, upon receiving the certificate in Form C, the owner of the motor vehicle shall cause—

(a) the highest rate of speed at which, in conformity with the rules, the heavy motor vehicle may be driven,

(b) the registered weight of the heavy motor vehicle unladen and

(c) the registered axle-weight of each axle

to be painted or otherwise plainly marked in letters not less than one inch in height, and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance, upon some conspicuous part of the left or near side of such heavy motor vehicle in the case of (a), and in the case of (b) and (c), of the right or offside.

CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

37. No person shall cause or permit a heavy motor vehicle to stand or be used in a public place or shall drive or have charge of a motor vehicle when so used unless the following conditions are satisfied :—

(1) (i) The axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the registered axle-weight.

(ii) The registered axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed eight tons and the axle-weight of a trailer shall not exceed four tons.

(iii) The sum of the registered axle-weights of all the axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed twelve tons.

(2) The tires of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle, unless the tires are pneumatic or made of a soft or elastic material, shall be smooth, and shall, where tire touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle moves or rests, be flat, provided that the edges of the tire may be bevelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an inch.

Provided also that—

(i) if the tire is constructed of separate plates the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tire so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tire;

(ii) the driving wheels of a heavy motor vehicle shall be cylindrical and smooth soled or shod with diagonal cross-bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, extending the full breadth of the tire, and the space intervening between each such cross-bar shall not exceed three inches;

(3) the width of the tire of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case; that is to say—

(a) the width shall in every case be not less than five inches;

(b) the width shall be not less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle-weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

The unit of registered axle-weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale; that is to say—

(a) if the wheel is three feet in diameter the unit of registered axle-weight shall be 7½ cwts.

(ii) if the wheel exceeds 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be 7½ cwts. with an addition of weight in the proportion of one hundred-weight for every 12 inches by which the diameter is increased beyond 3 feet; and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than 12 inches.

(iii) if the wheel is less than 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts. with a deduction of weight in the proportion of one-hundred weight for every 6 inches by which the diameter is reduced below 3 feet, and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than 6 inches.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to any tire which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material.

(4) The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle, if the wheel is fitted with a tire which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material, shall be not less than 2 feet.

(5) A heavy motor vehicle shall, when measured between its extreme projecting points, be of a width not exceeding 7 feet 6 inches, and no heavy motor vehicle or train made up of a motor vehicle with one or more trailers attached to it shall be used in any public place if such motor vehicle or train exceeds 30 feet in length. The height of a heavy motor vehicle when loaded and measured from the ground level to the highest point of the load or load, whichever is higher, shall not exceed 10 feet

(6) The heavy motor vehicle shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and frame of the heavy motor vehicle.

OPENING OF CYLINDER TAPS AND BLOWING OFF OF STEAM.

38. The cylinder taps of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be opened within sight of any person driving, riding, leading or in charge of any horse upon the road or street, nor shall the steam be allowed to attain such a pressure as to exceed the limit fixed by the safety-valve so that no steam shall blow off when the vehicle is upon the road or street.

CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF TRAILERS.

39. No person shall haul, by means of a heavy motor vehicle, in any public place, more than three trailers at a time, nor any trailer, unless the following conditions are satisfied:—

(i) Each trailer shall satisfy the conditions laid down for heavy motor vehicles as to registered maximum axle-weight, tires, width of tire, size of wheels, width of vehicle and springs, save that, in the case of a trailer, the registered maximum axle-weight shall not exceed four tons and that the minimum width of tire shall be three inches save in the case of trailers not exceeding one ton in weight unladen which shall be exempted from the prescribed requirements as to width of tire;

(ii) each trailer attached to a heavy motor vehicle shall have a brake approved by the registering authority and each trailer shall carry upon it a person competent to apply the brake efficiently, provided that, where the brakes upon the motor vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed and arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer, or if the brakes of the trailer can be applied from the motor vehicle independently of the brakes of the latter, this rule shall not apply;

(iii) the heavy motor vehicle shall not at the time be in use as a public conveyance.

DRIVING ON BRIDGES.

40. (i) Where any duly constituted authority affixes or sets up in suitable and conspicuous positions, on each approach to a bridge, forming part of a highway, notices stating the carrying capacity of the bridge which, as regards all their contents or subject-matter, are clearly and distinctly legible and visible by persons approaching the bridge, the owner of a heavy motor vehicle, the combined registered axle-weight of which exceeds the carrying capacity of the bridge as specified in the said notice shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle upon the bridge.

(ii) The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven and the person driving or in charge of a heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon a bridge forming part of a highway at any time when another heavy motor vehicle is on the bridge, if the combined weights of the vehicles exceed the carrying capacity of the bridge.

SPEED LIMITS.

41. No person shall drive a heavy motor vehicle in any public place at a speed exceeding seven miles an hour.

Provided that—

(a) if the weight of the motor vehicle unladen exceeds three tons, or

(b) if the registered axle-weight of any axle exceeds six tons, or

(c) if a trailer is attached to the heavy motor vehicle,

the speed shall not exceed 5 miles an hour.

Provided also that—

if the heavy motor vehicle has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tires or with tires of a soft or elastic material, the speed shall not exceed—

(a) twelve miles an hour, where the registered axle-weight of any axle does not exceed six tons.

(b) seven miles an hour where such registered axle-weight exceeds six tons.

FORMS.

A

Application for registration of a motor-vehicle.

1. Full name of owner.
2. Postal address of usual residence of owner.
3. Name of maker and date of manufacture.
4. Type of motor vehicle.
5. Type of body of vehicle and { (1) seating capacity, (2) carrying * capacity.
6. Horse-power.
7. Number of cylinders.
8. Number stamped on the { (1) engine, (2) chassis.
9. Weight of vehicle unladen.
10. Whether intended for—
    (a) Private use.
    (b) Use for trade purposes.
    (c) Use as a public conveyance.
11. In the case of heavy motor-vehicles state—
    (1) Axle-weight of each axle.
    (2) Diameter of each wheel.

Station.
Date

Signature.

*(1) Up to 15 cwt.	In case of light vans and motor lorries. Steam lorries to be marked "S."	(8) 2 seater.	In case of motor cars.
(2) 15 cwt. to 20 cwt.		(9) 4 "	
(3) 2 tons.		(10) 5 " and over.	
(4) 3 "		(11) If fitted with saloon	In case of motor-cycles.
(5) 4 "		(10) Seating capacity	In case of char-a-bancs.
(6) 5 "			
(7) 6 " and over.			

B

Register of motor-vehicles registered in the *district.*

(1) Number assigned.
(2) Full name of owner.
(3) Postal address of usual residence of owner.
(4) (a) Name of maker and date of manufacture.
(b) Engine number.
(c) Chassis number.
(5) Type of motor-vehicle
(6) Type of body of vehicle and { (1) seating capacity. (2) carrying[a] capacity.
(7) Horse power
(8) Number of cylinders.
(9) (a) Weight of vehicle unladen.
(b) Axle weight of each axle. } In the case of heavy motor-vehicles.
(c) Diameter of each wheel. }
(10) Whether intended for—
(a) Private use.
(b) Use for trade purposes.
(c) Use as a public conveyance.
(11) Date of registration.
(12) Particulars of any change of ownership or alteration of particulars with date.
(13) If cancelled, date of cancellation.
(14) Amount of fee
(15) Remarks.

C

Certificate of registration of a motor-vehicle granted under rule 4 of the Madras Motor-Vehicles Rules, 1923.

Fee Rs.

No. of 192

This is to certify that a motor-vehicle of the description given below, owned by has been registered by me on of and has been assigned the distinguishing number

(*Note.*—This certificate will be accepted as evidence of registry throughout British India and the following States in India:—
Mysore, Pudukottai, Baroda, Bhopal, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, Secunderabad Cantonment, Hyderabad Residency Bazaars, Travancore, Cochin, Bharatpur, Rewa and Nilgiri States, Hyderabad and Kashmir.)

Name of maker and date of manufacture.
Type of vehicle.
Type of body of vehicle and { (1) seating capacity. (2) carrying[a] capacity.
Horse power.
Number of cylinders.
Number stamped on the { (1) engine. (2) chassis.
Weight of vehicle unladen.
Use for which intended.
In the case of heavy motor-vehicles—
(1) Axle weight of each axle.
(2) Diameter of each wheel.

Note 1.—On sufficient cause being shown, a duplicate of this certificate will be granted by the original registering authority on payment of half the original registration fee.
2.—Every transfer of ownership, and every transfer of possession, whether temporary or otherwise, of a motor-vehicle registered under these rules, must forthwith be reported to the registering authority by the registered owner and by the transferee.
3.—Whenever the registered owner of a motor-vehicle changes his address he must report the new address to the authority who registered the vehicle.

Commissioner of Police, Madras.
Superintendent of Police, *District.*

Dated 192

D

Application for license to drive motor $\frac{car}{cycle}$.

1. Full name of applicant.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant.
3. Age of applicant.
4. Whether applicant holds or has at any time previously held a licence.
5. Particulars of any licence which applicant holds or has previously held.
6. Particulars of any cancellation or suspension of, or endorsement on, any license which applicant holds or has previously held.
7. Whether applicant is disqualified from holding a licence.
8. Space for left thumb impression of illiterate applicant.

Signature.

Dated

[a] (1) Up to 14 cwt.
(2) 15 cwt. to 30 cwt.
(3) 2 tons.
(4) 3 ,,
(5) 4 ,,
(6) 5 ,,
(7) 6 ,, and over.

In case of Light vans and motor lorries. License to be marked "b."

(8) 2 seater.
(9) 3 ,,
(10) 4 ,, and over.
(11) If fitted with side car
(12) Seating capacity

In case of motor cars.

In case of motor cycles.

In case of char-a-bancs.

E

Register of licenses to drive granted under the Madras Motor-Vehicles Rules, 1923.

Serial number and date.	Name of licensee-holder.	Address.	Dates of renewal or renewal number.	Endorsements.	Car or cycle.

F1

License to drive a motor car or a motor cycle granted under section 5 of the Indian Motor-Vehicles Act, 1914.

No. of 192 . Fee Rs. 5 (Rupees five) only.

(Full name) of (address)

is hereby licensed to drive a motor $\frac{\text{car}}{\text{cycle}}$ for a period of twelve months from this date.

Station
Date

Superintendent of Police, District.
Commissioner of Police, Madras.

[Space for the signature of literate applicants and for the left thumb impression of illiterate applicants and for renewals of or endorsement on the license to be attached.]

Note.—Section 4 (c) of the Motor-Vehicles Act, 1914, requires that when the driver knows or has reason to believe that an accident has occurred to any person or to any animal or vehicle in charge of a person owing to the presence of the motor vehicle he shall, if so required, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle.

F2

Provisional license granted to an applicant who wishes to undergo instruction in driving a motor car or a motor cycle.

No. of 192 . Fee Rs. 5 (Rupees five) only

(Full name) of (address)

is hereby provisionally licensed to drive a motor $\frac{\text{car}}{\text{cycle}}$ in order to receive instruction in driving for a period of three months from this date.

The holder of this provisional license shall not drive a motor-vehicle unless he is accompanied by the holder of a substantive license.

Station
Date

Superintendent of Police, District.
Commissioner of Police, Madras.

G

Permit for the letting or plying for hire of motor-vehicles, granted under rule 30 of the Madras Motor-Vehicles Rules, 1923

I, the District Magistrate at / the Commissioner of Police, Madras, hereby permit within the district along the marginally-noted route the letting or plying for hire of the motor vehicle described below, belonging to residing at whose head office is at subject to the following conditions and also subject to any license granted under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act.

[Here enter description of motor vehicle.]

Conditions.

(1) This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Motor-Vehicles Act, 1914, and the rules made under section 11 thereof. It shall be in force for a period of twelve months from this date.

(2) Not more than passengers, in addition to the driver and conductor, shall be carried in the vehicle with luggage not exceeding in all lbs., but no place of each passenger short of the prescribed maximum, goods or luggage to the weight of lbs. may be carried. The conductor shall stop issue of tickets when the maximum number of passengers the vehicle is allowed to carry has been reached.

(3) The permit shall be carried by the driver of the car whenever the vehicle is in motion and the number of persons and weight of luggage specified in condition (2) shall be painted on a conspicuous part of the vehicle.

(4) The owner of the vehicle, if it be a motor bus, shall arrange for its examination once in every six months by a person approved by the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police as to its structural strength, condition and running order generally, and his certificate as to its fitness for use on the road should be submitted by the owner to the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police as the case may be. The vehicle shall not be let or ply for hire for a period exceeding six months without its being examined and certified in the manner specified above.

(5) The vehicle shall at all times be open to inspection by (i) any magistrate of or above the second-class or (ii) any police officer not below the rank of Inspector of Police. If any such officer

considers the vehicle to be unfit for use on the road he shall record his reasons in writing and shall communicate them to the owner as well as to the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police as the case may be. The vehicle shall not then be let or ply for hire without the special permission of the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police as the case may be until a certificate as to its fitness has been produced from a person approved by that authority.

(6) This permit may be cancelled by the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police for any breach of its conditions or for any infringement of the provisions of any Act, or of any rule having the force of law. When any permit has been cancelled the holder thereof shall forthwith return it to the officer who issued it.

(7) The vehicle shall be driven only by a person certified by the licensing authority to be competent to drive the particular vehicle.

(8) The weight of the vehicle, when fully loaded, shall in no case exceed six tons.

(9) The speeds at which the vehicle may be driven shall be subject to the following conditions :—

[Here enter conditions.]

(10) This permit shall not be transferred to any other person without sanction duly endorsed thereon by the licensing authority.

NOTE 1.—For the purposes of these conditions, a motor bus shall be taken to mean a motor-vehicle which is let or plies for hire and has seating accommodation for eight or more passengers excluding the driver.

NOTE 2.—Condition (4) is applicable only to motor buses, whereas condition (5) applies to motor vehicles of all kinds. In the case of a motor bus, however, the inspections contemplated by condition (5) should be carried out monthly, the object being to verify at short intervals the general fitness of the vehicle for use on public roads. The inspection carried under condition (4) are supplemental to but distinct from the statutory examinations which under condition 4) must be carried out once in every six months for the purpose of ascertaining the structural strength condition and general running order of a motor bus.

NOTE 3.—While issuing permits in the case of motor lorries conditions (2) and (3) must be altered suitably so as to indicate the maximum load that could be carried by them in addition to the driver and a minor. The half-yearly inspection laid down by condition (4) should not be insisted upon in the case of motor lorries.

Station ... *District Magistrate,* ... *District.*
Date ... *Commissioner of Police, Madras.*

SCHEDULE A.

Mysore.	Civil and Military station, Bangalore.	Hyderabad Residency Bungalow.	Bhavnagar.
Pudukottai.			Nilgiri States.
Baroda.	Secunderabad Cantonment.	Travancore.	Hyderabad.
Benares.		Cochin.	Kashmir.

SCHEDULE B.

Mysore.	Benares.	Travancore.	Nilgiri States.
Pudukottai.	Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Cochin.	Hyderabad.
Baroda.		Bhavnagar.	Kashmir.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the following amendment to the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras, published with Notification No. 441, dated the 24th July 1909, in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th July 1909.

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES FOR THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

For the existing proviso to rule 3, Chapter II, Part II of the Rules, the following shall be *substituted*:—

" Provided that this rule shall not apply to petroleum having a flash point not less than 150°F. by Abel's close test and carried exclusively as fuel in bulk for the use of the ship in cellular double bottoms under engine and boiler compartments, and under ordinary holds, also in peak tanks, deep tanks and bunkers of approved construction, provided that the oil fuel storage tanks and installations in connexion therewith fully comply with the conditions described in the instructions to Surveyors contained in the Board of Trade Circular No. 1624 (Oil Fuel Installation in passenger steamships), dated November 1920 ".

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

No. 211.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend, with effect from the 1st April 1923, the provisions of section 3 of the said Act to the local area comprised within the village of Kannanur and the road connecting it with Coleroon toll-gate in the Lalgudi taluk of the Trichinopoly district.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 212.—Under section 4 of the Madras Planters' Labour Act, 1903, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr. Eric Clement Sheward of Chandale Estate, Vayittiri, to witness the execution of labour contracts.

Fort St. George, February 28, 1923 [G.O. No. 668, Law (General)].

No. 213.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 73 of the Madras Village Courts Act, 1888, as amended by Madras Act II of 1923, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments to the forms of registers and returns prescribed in the rules published in notification No. 144, Law (General), dated the 2nd March 1922, at pages 256–262 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 7th March 1922 :—

AMENDMENTS.

For the forms of 'register of fines' and 'fine statement' *substitute* the following :—

II.—Register of fines.

Register of fines imposed and levied by the ..... of ..... taluk. Panchayat Court ..... district.

Date of imposition of fine.	Number of case.	Name of the accused.	Amount of fine imposed.	Amount of fine collected.	Date of collection.	Date of credit in the Treasury (fines exist chalan number and name of treasury also).	Steps taken for the realisation of the fine and the date of subjection of the record to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in default of fine.	Steps taken by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.	* Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

* Time allowed for payment of fine or order to pay in instalments may be noted.

II.—Fine statement.

Fine statement of the Court of ..... for the month of .....

Arrears.							*Current.*							
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1. Demand—								1. Demand—							
(a) Fines to be credited to the Government.								(a) Fines to be credited to the Government.							
(b) Fines to be credited eventually to Local or Municipal funds, etc.								(b) Fines to be credited eventually to Local or Municipal funds, etc.							
2. Collections								2. Collections							
3. Amount credited in the Sub-Treasury—								3. Amount credited in the Sub-Treasury—							
(a) To the Government.								(a) To the Government.							
(b) To be credited eventually to Local or Municipal funds, etc.								(b) To be credited eventually to Local or Municipal funds, etc.							
4. Amount written off								4. Amount written off							
5. Balance								6 Balance							

Instructions.—(1) If the amounts shown against 2 and 3 do not agree, the reason should be explained in the column for remarks.

(2) The order sanctioning the writing-off of any amount should be quoted in the column for remarks.

President.

Certified that the above is a correct statement of fines imposed, levied and written off in my court during the month of ..... 19 .

President.

Certified that the amounts shown in both parts of this statement are remitted to the Sub-Treasury / Treasury in the month of ..... were so remitted.

Station.
Date.

Sub-Treasury Officer. / Treasury Officer.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

In the notification, dated the 26th February 1923, published at page 316 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th February 1923, relating to the acquisition of land for the extension of burning ground and for the provision of a pathway for Adi-Dravidas in Kavalur village, *for* the words "Tanjore taluk" occurring between the heading and the details of survey numbers, etc., *read* "Papanasam taluk".

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·14 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing for house sites to Adi Dravidas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, No. 8. Sittamalli village.

	acres.
Dry, No. 268-1 A, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 72 others, bounded on the north by No. 262; east by No. 278-1 B, south by Nos. 268-2 A, 2 E; west by No. 269	0·13
Dry, No. 268-1 C, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 263, east and south by No. 267; west by Nos. 268-1 B, 1 D and 268-2 E, 2 C	0·23
Dry, No. 268-1 E, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north, east and south by No. 268-1 D, west by Nos. 268-1 D and 269	0·03
Dry, No. 268-1 F, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 268-1 D, east and south by No. 267, west by No. 268-1 D	0·11
Dry, No. 268-1 G, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 269, east, south and west by No. 268-1 D	0·07
Dry, No. 268-1 H, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 269; east, south and west by No. 268-1 D	0·21
Dry, No. 268-1 I, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north and east by No. 268-1 D, south by No. 267; west by No. 268-1 D	0·18½
Dry, No. 268-1 J, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north and east by No. 268-1 D; south by No. 267; west by No. 268-1 D	1·04½
Nattam, No. 268-2 A belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 268-1 A; east, south and west by No. 268 F	1·04½
Nattam, No. 268-2 C, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 268-2 H; east and south by No. 268 I C, west by Nos. 268-1 D and 2 B	0·34
Wet, No. 268-2 E belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north and east by No. 268-2 A, south and west by No. 268-1 H	0·03½
Dry, No. 262-2 A, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 262-1; east by No. 263; south by No. 262-2 A, west by No. 262-2 B	0·28
Dry, No. 262-2 C belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 262-2 H; east and south by No. 262-2 E; west by No. 258	0·27
Dry, No. 262-2 D, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north, east and south by No. 262-2 E, west by No. 264	0·10
Dry, No. 262-2 E, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 262-2 C, 2 E, 2 G; east by Nos. 263 and 262-2 G; south and west by No. 262-2 H	0·17½
Dry, No. 262-2 F, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 262-2 E; east by No. 263; south and west by No. 262-2 H	0·22½
Nattam, No. 262-2 A, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by 262-2 A; east by No. 262; south by No. 262-2 H, west by No. 262-2 H	0·12
Nattam, No. 262-2 C, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north and east by No. 262-2 E; south by No. 262 2 E; west by No. 262 2 E	0·01
Wet, No. 262-2 H, belonging to R. Gopala Sastriar and 73 others, bounded on the north by No. 262-2 A; east and south by No. 262; west by No. 262-2 A	0·13
Total ..	3·14

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·51 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for Adi Andhras; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Godavari, Amalapuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Godavari, Amalapuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Vemagiri village.

	acs.
Tram dry, S. No. 286, portion, belonging to Mallavarapu Kondayya (mortgagee with possession) Velugubandi Abbanna, Kondamma and Sitayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 283, east by S. No. 284 portion, south by S. No. 215, west by S. No. 287	1·51

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·31 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house-sites for Settibalijas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Godavari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Godavari, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Razole taluk, L. Polavaram village.

	ac.
Inam, dry, new S. No. 5-1 (old S. No. 312), belonging to Rajikanti Venkata Subbarao, bounded on the north by S. No. 2; east by S. No. 4; south by S. No. 5-1; west by S. No. 3	1·36

P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 17.—M.R.Ry. T. K. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, North Arcot district, extension of leave on average pay for one month and thirteen days without medical certificate under rule 81 (b) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules.

APPOINTMENT.

(With effect from the date of joining.)

No. 18.—M.R.Ry. R. Sambamurti Ayyar, Sub-Registrar, upper grade, and Joint Sub-Registrar, Ramnad, to act as Registrar of Assurances, Palamcottah district, *vice* M.R.Ry. A. Annaji Rao Avargal on leave.

DISMISSAL.

No. 19.—It is hereby notified that M.R.Ry. V. Sundaram Ayyar, late Sub-Registrar of Kandukur, has been dismissed from service.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923 [*G.O. No.* 44, *Law* (*Registration*)].

No. 20.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st May 1923, the village hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now forms part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (3) in the registration district of North Arcot. The limits of the village shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes :—

Polur Taluk.

Survey number and name of village. (1)	Transferred	
	From sub-district. (2)	To sub-district. (3)
63. Sirandai	Kalasapakkam.	Polur.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923 [*G.O. No.* 49, *Law* (*Registration*)].

No. 21.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 1st May 1923 the two villages hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (3) in the registration district of Nellore. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes :—

Kandukur Taluk.

Survey number and name of village. (1)		Transferred	
		From sub-district. (2)	To sub-district. (3)
46. Mogalicharla	*Government.*	Kanigiri.	Kandukur.
47. Narasimhapuram	*Sirotrigam.*	Kanigiri.	Kandukur.

P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 30.—In pursuance of rule 12 (2) and (3) of the Madras Electoral Rules, the name of the member elected by the South Kanara Muhammadan rural constituency of the Madras Legislative Council is hereby published :—

Khan Bahadur Haji Abdulla Sahib Bahadur.

P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923 [*G.O. No* 81, *Law* (*Legislative*)].

ELECTIONS—PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS—ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 81.—The Government have carefully considered the applications for additional staff made by the Collectors in connexion with the preparation and revision of the electoral rolls for the coming elections. It appears to the Government that additional establishment on the scale employed during the last general elections will not be necessary, especially in view of the fact that the rolls have only to be prepared or revised with reference to the final electoral rolls now in force and from the rolls prepared in connexion with taluk board and municipal elections. They are accordingly pleased to lay down the following *maximum limits* within which all the Collectors except the Collectors of Anjengo and Madras will be authorized to employ such temporary staff as may be absolutely required for a period not exceeding three months. The details of the staff may be varied according to the requirements of each district provided the total cost of the staff sanctioned for the district is not exceeded. A report should be made to Government showing the staff which has been employed for the purpose and the date from which it was employed. It should be borne in mind that the establishment should be reduced or disbanded immediately this can be done :—

Maximum scale of establishment.

	Per mensem.
One Special Revenue Inspector for two taluks ..	Rs. 35 plus duty allowance Rs. 10 plus fixed travelling allowance Rs. 15.
One peon for each Revenue Inspector	Rs. 12 plus 7½ per mensem fixed travelling allowance.

In the case of a district with an odd number of taluks an extra Revenue Inspector and peon may be employed for the odd taluk if this is found necessary. In the Nilgiris the local allowances of the staff will be regulated in accordance with the scale admissible to men on the permanent establishment.

2. In regard to municipalities, Collectors are empowered to sanction the employment of a clerk on Rs. 35 per mensem for each municipality for a period not exceeding three months provided the necessity for the staff is clearly established. As regards Madras City, the proposal of the Commissioner of the Corporation to pay overtime fees to the Corporation establishment for the work is approved. He is however requested to see that the expenditure on this account does not exceed Rs. 9,000.

3. The expenditure on account of the additional staff will be met from the provision of Rs. 1,40,000 in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1923-24 under "22-B. General Administration—Provincial Legislature Council—Contingencies—Charges on account of new elections—Additional Establishment in the districts".

F. NOYCE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 53.—Under rules 81 (*a*) (ii) and 81 (*b*) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. C. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Treasury Deputy Collector, Tanjore, leave on average pay to the extent he is eligible for and leave on half average pay in commutation thereof, for an aggregate period of four months with effect from the date of relief.

No. 54.—Under rule 81 (*b*) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. P. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Collector, leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days with effect from the date of relief from the Madura treasury, in lieu of the leave for twenty-one days already granted to him.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

No. 56.—Under rule 81 (*b*) (ii) of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. C. V. Venkatanarayana Ayyar Avargal, acting Deputy Collector on special duty, Trichinopoly, leave on average pay for [illegible] weeks with effect from the date of relief.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 56.—Under rules 77 and 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. K. Shatagopatamanuja Acharyar Avargal, deputy collector, an extension of leave on full pay from 23rd December 1922 to 2nd January 1923.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 57.—M.R.Ry. Woolliyanellore Alagam Krishnama Acharyar Avargal, to act as Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, during the absence of M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Ponnayya Avargal on other duty or until further orders.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 58.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Pichu Ayyar Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, on return from leave, to the Tanjore treasury, *vice* M.R.Ry. C. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, granted leave.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

Mr. C. M. Fairbairn, from special duty, Madura, to general duty, Guntur.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

M.R.Ry. Daniel Anbadaiyan Nadar Avargal, on completing special duty, South Arcot, to be special assistant settlement officer, No. IV Party, and to be special deputy collector in the districts of Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly, *vice* M.R.Ry. C. V. Venkatanarayana Ayyar Avargal, granted leave.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1923.

M.R.Ry. Adiary Kavay Govindan Avargal, on completing the inspection of sub-treasuries in South Kanara, to general duty, South Kanara.

Iyampet A. Peer Mohammad Sahib Bahadur, from general duty, South Kanara, to special duty, Madras, to take stock of the stamps in the Central Depot and of the stores in the Stationery Office, Madras.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 60.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

STAMPS.

Delhi, the 3rd March 1923.

No. 1284.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (a) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 3616-Exc., dated the 16th July 1908, namely :—

For entry No. 37 as amended by Notification No. 2352-F., dated the 12th September 1919, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

37. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the Government of standing trees or any other forest produce in a Government forest ; and also the following instruments :—

(1) *In Madras, Bengal, Central Provinces and Assam.*

(i) Contract for the collection of minor produce, barks, etc. ;
(ii) Contract for felling and removing trees ;
(iii) Contract for the collection, removal and disposal of stock in coupes subject to obligation to coppice and clear the area ;
(iv) Contract for the purchase of $\frac{\text{timber}}{\text{firewood}}$ to be $\frac{\text{felled}}{\text{cut}}$ departmentally ;
(v) Contract of the usufruct of trees and tapes ;
(vi) Contract for the $\frac{\text{felling}}{\text{cutting}}$ and purchase of $\frac{\text{timber}}{\text{firewood}}$;
(vii) Kumkie or grazing lease ;
(viii) Agreement for felling and conversion of timber ;
(ix) Agreement for right to collect sungroonge on minor produce brought for sale by hill tribes ;
(x) Agreement for cultivation under the taungya system in reserved forests ;
(xi) Agreement for fishing in reserved forests.

(2) *In Bombay.*

(*i*) Agreement for the felling, conversion, collection and transport of forest produce;
(*ii*) Agreement for the felling, collection, removal and purchase of timber, firewood, etc.;
(*iii*) Agreement for the collection, removal and purchase of minor forest produce;
(*iv*) Agreement for cutting, removal and purchase of grass;
(*v*) Agreement for the cutting, collection, pressing and storage of grass;
(*vi*) Agreement for grazing of cattle;
(*vii*) Agreement for the manufacture and purchase of minor forest produce;
(*viii*) Agreement for the purchase and resale to the public of firewood;
(*ix*) Agreement for the lease of forest land;
(*x*) Agreement for constructing roads and buildings;
(*xi*) Agreement for the supply of clothing articles for forest subordinates;
(*xii*) Agreement for leasing private buildings and land for Government offices, depots, residences of Government servants and other purposes.

(3) *In the United Provinces.*

(*i*) Contract for the collection of minor produce, barks, etc.;
(*ii*) Contract for felling and removing trees;
(*iii*) Contract for the purchase of $\frac{\text{timber}}{\text{firewood}}$ to be $\frac{\text{felled}}{\text{cut}}$ departmentally;
(*iv*) Contract of the nucfrost of trees and topes;
(*v*) Contract for the $\frac{\text{felling}}{\text{cutting}}$ and purchase of $\frac{\text{timber}}{\text{firewood}}$;
(*vi*) Agreement for felling and conversion of timber.

(4) *In Burma.*

(*i*) Contracts or agreement, for removing, collecting, felling, extracting, disposing of, and purchasing forest produce—
(*a*) on behalf of Government (departmental working) or
(*b*) by purchasers (to include all forms of long or short term leases or purchase contracts).

(*ii*) Contracts or agreements with forest villagers—
(*a*) for the supply of labour,
(*b*) for cultivation under the taungya system.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·07 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Mayavaram-Tranquebar railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mayavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mayavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, Mayavaram village.

	Acs.
No. 191-2 B, belonging to Venkata Rao, Muthuswami Ayyar, Sriuvasa Ayyar, Narayanasami Ayyar, Rajaram Ayyar and Govinda Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 191-1; east and south by No. 191-2 B; west by No. 192-3	2·07

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·88 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for staff quarters at Nevalinnur railway station; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovilpatti, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovilpatti, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

2. Under section 17 (1) of Act I of 1894, the land will be taken possession of immediately after the publication of notice mentioned in section 9, sub-section (1).

Tinnevelly district, Kovilpatti taluk, Kovilpatti village.

	Acs
Dry, No. 1047-B 1, belonging to Pattadar No. 469 Vaithiyan, bounded on the north by No. 1280; east by No. 1047 B-2 A, B-2 and E-1; south by No. 1050 B-1 A; west by No. 1050 B-1 A	0·03
Dry, No. 1047 B-2 A, belonging to Pattadar No 469 Vaithiyan, bounded on the north by No. 1280; east by No. 1027-B; south by No. 1047-2 B-1; west by No. 1050 B-1 A	0·38
Dry, No. 1047 B-2 and B-1, belonging to Pattadar No. 778, Muthu Mulai Tevan, bounded on the north by No 1047 B-2 A, west by No 1027-B, south by No. 1147-2 B-2; west by No. 1050 B-1 A	0·45
Dry, No. 1050 B-1 A, belonging to Pattadar No 88 V Valayadian, bounded on the north by No. 1280; east by Nos 1047 B-1 and 1147 B-2 and B; south and west by No. 1050 B-1 B	0·77
Total ..	1·63

Fort St. George, March 18, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2·06 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Mayavaram-Tranquebar railway; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector for land acquisition, Mayavaram-Tranquebar railway, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mayavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, Kaliyappanallur village.

	Acs.
Dry, No. 334-1, belonging to Sri Arulthakteswaraswami Abishek kattalai, bounded on the north by No. 336, east by No. 333; south by No. 331; west by No. 335-3	2·06

E. W. LEGH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 77.—Mr. S. Cox, M.A., I.F.S., Chief Conservator of Forests, leave for eight months on average pay and for twenty months on half average pay from or after 30th March 1923.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 78.—Mr. A. Guthrie, Principal, Leather Trades Institute, and Leather Expert to Government, leave on average pay for six months from 1st April 1923.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 79.—Mr. H. Tirumun, Conservator of Forests, to act as Chief Conservator, *vice*, Mr. S. Cox, granted leave from or after 30th March 1923.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 80.—M.R.Ry. P. K. Rajamanickam Nayuda Avargal, Vice-Principal, Leather Trades Institute, to act as Principal during the absence of Mr. Guthrie on leave or until further orders.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 81.—Mr. H. Tirumun, Conservator of Forests, on return from leave, to special duty in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

No. 82.—Mr. O. H. C. Shelswell, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to be Special Forest Officer, Parlakimedi Mahal, *vice* Muhammad Habib-ul lah Sahib Bahadur granted leave.

No. 83.—Mr. C. E. C. Fischer, Conservator of Forests, Third Circle, to be in additional charge of the Second Circle, *vice* Mr. A. B. Jackson granted leave from or after 6th April 1923.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

No. 84.—The Government with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India are pleased to permit Mr. E. Ballard, Government Entomologist, to retire from the Indian Agricultural Service with effect from the date of expiry of the leave granted to him in notification No. 15, dated 22nd January 1923, published at page 138 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd January 1923.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 85.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, that the area specified below which was declared to be reserved forest under section 15 of the Act in notification No. 190, dated 22nd April 1889, published on page 479 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd May 1889, shall cease to be a reserved forest with effect from 15th May 1923.

Guntur district, Vinukonda taluk, Koppukonda village.

Revenue disforested.—Tank portion in Koppukonda Extension No. 1 Reserve—area 4·70 acres.

BOUNDARIES.

North.—Starting from a point on the eastern boundary of Koppukonda main reserve 81 chains north from the north-west corner of survey No. 109 of Koppukonda and 78 chains north-east from the north-west corner of survey No. 115 the line runs for 66 chains with a bearing of 70°.

East.—Thence a straight line for 3,500 links with a bearing of 120°; thence 1,200 links with a bearing of 141° to the north east corner of survey No. 214.

South.—Thence the line runs west along the north sides of survey Nos. 215 and 214 to the north-west corner of the last-named field; thence for 3,600 links with a bearing of 236° to a village boundary stone on the north-eastern a rner of survey No. 196; thence along the north side of that number and the north sides of survey Nos. 195 and 218 and the last side of survey No. 218 up to a point where the boundaries of Kappiberde main reserve and extension meet.

West.—Thence north along the existing boundary line between the Kappiberde main reserve and its extension northwards to the starting point.

Reason for determination.—The area is covered by a tank and is recommended for determination for public use under the control of the Revenue Department.

J. M. TURING,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. John Lionel Thompson, Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers, Madras, leave on average pay for seven months and eight days and leave on half average pay for four months and twenty-three days in continuation from the 3rd January 1923.

Fort St. George, March 18, 1923.

In modification of the notification in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd January 1923, M.E.Ry Madar Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, is granted leave on average pay for two months and seven days and leave on half average pay for one year, one month and twenty-four days from the 30th January 1923.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

M.R.Ry. Tirumangalakudi Kuppuswami Ayyar Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the V Circle.

TRANSFERS.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1923.

M.R Ry. Vijia Raghava Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Engineer in charge of the Civil Hospital subdivision, Vizagapatam, on the abolition of the subdivision from the 1st April 1923, to the School of Engineering at Vizagapatam as Instructor.

M.R Ry. Papagudi Venkatachala Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal, B.A., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Assistant Engineer, from the School of Engineering at Vizagapatam, to the I Circle. To proceed on relief.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 17, 1923.

The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 5th March 1923.

No. 8.—Mr. A. S. Ramalingam, Assistant Executive Engineer, Bengal, is transferred to Madras, with effect from the afternoon of 11th December 1922.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, March 9, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·15 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Police Sub-Inspector's quarters and stables; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Markapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Cumbum, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kurnool district, Cumbum taluk, Kacherla village.

	ACRE
Poramboke, No. 240-1 A, belonging to Satval Kamayya, bounded on the north by village site, Kacherla Siva Rao; east by village site Kamayya; south by No. 240-1 B; west by village site bazaar	0·01
Poramboke, No. 240-1 B, belonging to Nagamma Mahalakshamma, bounded on the north by S. No. 240-1 A; east by vacant site of Mahalakshamma; south and west by village site bazaar	0·05
Poramboke, No. 240-4 B, belonging to Kacherla Siva Rao, bounded on the north by vacant site of Kacherla Siva Rao; east by vacant site of Siva Rao; south by S. No. 240-1 A; west by bazaar	0·04
Total ..	0·15

A. H. MORIN, Col.,
Offg. Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

(Irrigation.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

Under the provisions of section 4 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the following additions be made in the lines of navigation declared in the notifications published at pages 753–774 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th June 1899, as amended by the notifications published at page 1196 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st October 1899, and at page 414 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th April 1921 :—

In the entry 'The Kistna canals comprising the lines of navigation commonly known as' *after* the item 'Gudivada channel between its head sluice and the Venkatapad ramp (above the railway bridge)' *add* the following :—

'The Kaikalur channel between its head sluice and the road bridge at 4 m. 2¼ fur. of the channel.'

Under the provisions of section 18 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate navigation in the Kaikalur channel, Kistna Eastern delta. The rules will come into force with effect from the 16th April 1923 :—

Rules for the navigation of the Kaikalur channel, Kistna Eastern Delta.

1. Navigation will be permitted in this channel between the 15th June and the 15th December of each year between its head sluice and the road bridge at 4 m. 2¼ fur. of the channel.

2. The number of vessels navigating the channel will be limited to three.

3. The maximum length of the vessel shall not exceed 40 feet, the tonnage 5 tons and the draught (laden) 1 foot 6 inches.

4. Passenger traffic alone will be permitted.

5. No boarding or landing of passengers shall be done within a furlong above or below the revetment adjoining all masonry works in the channel.

6. Only boats properly registered and licensed under the Navigation Rules for the Kistna Canals will be allowed to ply in the channel.

7. Special licences apart from those issued under the Navigation Rules referred to must be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Kistna Eastern division, for permission to use the channel. The Executive Engineer will decide which boats in each year will be given the concession.

8. Boats may not be hauled up on the bank for transference from one reach to another except in special cases and with the permission of the Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department. If permitted, the boat must be hauled up at a point beyond the revetments above and below the head-sluices or regulator.

9. The Navigation Rules published at pages 753—774 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th June 1899, and as subsequently revised will apply in the case of this channel so far as they can be made applicable.

10. Boats not in use must be removed from the channel unless their retention is declared to be unobjectionable by the Executive Engineer.

11. Permission to navigate the channel will be cancelled at short notice if it be found by any officer of the Public Works Department not lower in rank than the Subdivisional Officer that any damage is being done to Government property.

12. Navigation in this channel will be permitted only on the clear understanding that on no account will water be let down for navigation apart from the demands for irrigation.

13. In times of scarcity when only a proportionate supply is allowed in the channel, no extra water will be allowed to facilitate navigation.

14. In all cases it is to be clearly understood that navigation in the channel is permitted only as a concession and it must always give place to the demands of irrigation. No claim of any kind can be admitted on account of the closing of the channel or of insufficient depth for navigation.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYYAR,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·05 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field bodhi in Challapalli; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Amalapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Rajahmundry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapur taluk, Challapalli village.

	cents.
Zamindari, Kravati, wet, S. No. 551 B, belonging to Gottala Maridi, bounded on the north by No. 551 A; east by No. 551; south by No. 551 C; west by No. 552	0·05

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·66 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to Tumculapalliyari tank of Gadalapalem; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Rajahmundry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Rajahmundry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Gadalapalem village.

	Acre.
Government Dry, S. No. 151, belonging to Viriyala Venkata Reddi Pantulu, bounded on the north by S. No. 154, east by S. No. 155, south and west by S. No. 154	0·64
Government Dry, S. No. 92 belonging to Boddireddi Venkata Reddi, bounded on the north by S. No. 169, east, south and west by S. No. 92	0·02
Total ..	0·66

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·50 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the excavation of field channels for the improvement of Nerur channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Karur taluk, No. 22, Nerur village.

	Acre.
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2494-2, belonging to Nillyana Kavandan, minor, guardian mother Pannammal, bounded on the north by No. 2494-4; east by No. 2496; south by No. 2499, west by No. 2494-3	0 01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2495, belonging to Veeraya Kavandan and Sivasubrahmanya Sastri, the present heir of Kodumbari Jeeur (deceased), the mortgagee, bounded on the north by No. 2494; east by No. 2497; south by No. 2499-1 and 2	0 01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2497, belonging to Veeraya Kavandan and Sivasubrahmanya Sastri, the present heir of Kodumbari Jeeur (deceased), the mortgagee, bounded on the north by No. 2495; east by No. 2464; south by No. 2497-1; west by No. 2496	0 01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2464, belonging to Seerangayee and Narasimha Ayyar, mortgagee, bounded on the north by No. 2494, east by No. 2465; south by No. 2467; west by Nos. 2497 and 2496	0 02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2465, belonging to Subbudari, bounded on the north by No. 2464; east by Nos. 2469 and 2483; south by No. 2481, west by No. 2466	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2469, belonging to Narasimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2506, east by No. 2499; south by No. 2467; west by Nos. 2470 and 2471	0·01
Inam, service, wet, No. 2466, belonging to Narsimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2464; east by No. 2464, south by No. 2467; west by No. 2469	0 01
Inam, service, wet, No. 2484, belonging to Narsimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2483; east by No. 2483; south by No. 2466, west by No. 2465	0 01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2467, belonging to Narsimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2461; east by No. 2464; south by No. 2466; west by No. 2468	0 01
Ryotwari, wet No. 2462, belonging to Ranga Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2496; east by No. 2499; south by No. 2468, west by No. 2461	0·01
Inam, general, wet No. 2495, belonging to Rama Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2439-1, east by No. 2497; south by No. 2494, west by Nos. 2496 and 2493	0·01
Inam, religious, wet, No. 457, belonging to Nattuvan Pulai, bounded on the north by No. 434; east by No. 453; south by No. 456-B, west by No. 431	0·02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 801, belonging to Narayana Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 800; east by Nos. 801 and 807, south by No. 802, west by No. 798	0 02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 741, belonging to Muruga Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 746; east by No. 758, south by No. 742; west by No. 756	0·07
Ryotwari, wet, No. 760, belonging to Palaniyapa Chetti and Muruayya Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 759, east by No. 757; south by Nos. 743 and 744, west by Nos. 761 and 763	0 01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 748, belonging to Thalamma Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 750; east by No. 749; south by No. 746; west by No. 752	0·01
Inam, personal, wet, No. 765, belonging to Muruga Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 766; east by No. 769, south by Nos. 744 and 745; west by Nos. 747 and 764	0·07
Ryotwari, wet, No. 747, belonging to Mahammad Vasalin Sahib, bounded on the north by No. 750; east by No. 755; south by Nos. 745 and 746; west by No. 748	0 02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 814-A, belonging to Gopala Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 813; east by No. 814-C, south by No. 815, west by No. 752	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 810, belonging to Muruga Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 751; east by No. 809, south by No. 811, west by Nos. 813 and 814-A	0·03
Ryotwari, wet, No. 2063-1, belonging to Venkatakrishnai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 2093; east by Nos. 2059 and 2067, south by No. B C D. 2063-2, west by Nos. 2061 and 2062	0 02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1320-A, belonging to Valliya Kivandan, bounded on the north by No. 1322; east by No. 2020; south by No. 1320 B; west by No. 1319	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1320-B, belonging to Velleyammal, K. Muneeayee, guardian of minor daughter of Permayee and Sankara Kavandan mortgagee, bounded on the north by No. 1322-A; east by No. 1320; south by No. 1321, west by No. 1319	0 02
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1321, belonging to Gulli Krishna Rao, bounded on the north by No. 1320-B, east by No. 2020; south by No. 1322, west by No. 1319	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1322, belonging to Kisha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 1321; east by No. 2019; south by No. 1323; west by No. 1320	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No 1323, belonging to Kisha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 1322; east by No. 2012; south by No. 1324; west by No. 1321	0·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1324 belonging to Kisha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 1323; east by No. 2012; south by Nos. 1327 and 1833; west by Nos. 1325 and 1326	0·04
Total ..	0 50

Fort St George, March 15, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·07 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Melur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Melur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Madura taluk, No. 87. Kodikulam village.

	Acres.
Wet, R. S. No. 357-4 B, belonging to Ven. Ge. Sivarama Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 358 and 360; east by No. 359; south by Tirumohur limits; west by No. 357-2	0·07

R. NARASIMHA AYYANGAR,
Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. (Irrigation).

PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

BETWEEN 13TH AND 20TH MARCH 1923.

WAGES CLERKS—[1].
G.O. No. 735, Law (General), dated 24th January 1923. [1 sr.]

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.—Central banks—Financial Statements—Quarter ending 31st December 1922—Recorded.
G.O. No. 283, Development, dated 22nd February 1923. [2 sr.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Godavari District Board—1921-22. Reviewed.
G.O. No. 516, Local Self-Government (L. & M.), dated 1st March 1923. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Madura District Board—1921-22. Reviewed.
G.O. No. 540, Local Self-Government (L. & M.), dated 1st March 1923. [2 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Chingleput District Board—1921-22. Reviewed.
G.O. No. 532, Local Self-Government (L. & M.) dated 3rd March 1923. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Bellary District Board—1921-22. Reviewed.
G.O. No. 519, Local Self-Government (L. & M.), dated 1st March 1923. [1 s.]

MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, VICTORIA HOSPITAL, CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AND VICTORY HALL, MADRAS—Report of the Committee appointed to examine details of the Scheme—Orders passed.
G.O. No. 362, Local Self-Government (P.H.), dated 1st March 1923. [1 s.]

ADMINISTRATION REPORT—Tanjore District Board—1921-22. Reviewed.
G.O. No. 491, Local Self-Government (L. & M.), dated 6th March 1923. [1 s.]

(N.B.—*Copies of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the price noted in brackets, spirit cash on application to the Superintendent, Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.*)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

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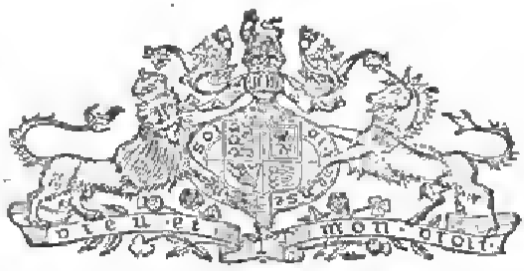

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

ഒന്നാം ഭാഗത്തോടുള്ള സപ്ലിമെൻറ്.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

MARCH 20, 1923.

നമ്പർ 38] തിരുവനന്തപുരം, മാർച്ച് 20-നു, [പേജ് 1 മു

ഗവൺമെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ

Malayalam Translations of Notifications by Government.

ലഃ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റു്,

(ജനറൽ.)

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്, 1923 മാർച്ച് 14-നു.

നമ്പർ 212.—വൈത്തിരിയിൽ ചുണ്ടേൽ എസ്റ്റേറ്റിലെ മിസ്റ്റർ എനിഷ് ട്രഷറർ ജീവാസ് എന്നവരെ കുലിവേലക്കാരുകളിൽ, പ്രത്യേകം സാമ്പത്തികമായി 1903 ലെ തിരുവതാംകൂർ കോട്ടയ്കത്തെ കുലിവേല ആക്ട് 4-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവർണർ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

പി. എൻ. മേനോൻ,
ഗവൺമെണ്ട് അണ്ടർ സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

O. SUKUMARAN,
Acting Malayalam Translator to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Regd. No. L—W.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 12.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1923. [Price, 1 a. 6 p.

Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 286.—Under section 9 (4) (*a*) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R.Ry. D. M. Venkabadasa Nayanar Avargal of Vaidur to be a member of the South Arcot District Board.

No 287.—Under clause (*a*) of sub-section (4) of section 9 and sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government appoint M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Tenneru Nallappa Pillai Sivagnanam Pillai Avargal, M.L.C., to be a member and President of the Tinnevelly District Board.

NOTIFICATIONS

No 288.—In exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 305 of the District Municipalities Act of 1920 / 320 of the Local Boards Act of 1920 the Local Government make the following addition to the rules as to the qualifications required of Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :—

RULE UNDER SECTION 305 of the District Municipalities Act of 1920 / 320 of the Local Boards Act of 1920

Add the following proviso to clause (1) of rule 1 inserted by notification No. 1429 published at page 865 of Part I-A of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated the 24th December 1918 :—

"Provided that persons who have obtained a certificate from the Commissioner for Government Examinations that they have passed the intermediate technical examination in animal physiology and hygiene shall not be required to pass an examination in the same subjects after the course in the Medical College, if they are certified by the Principal of the Medical College and the Sanitary Engineer to be fit for employment as a Sanitary Inspector."

No. 289.—Under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government are pleased to withdraw with effect from the 1st April 1923 the delegations made to Collectors under that Act in notification No. 126, published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th January 1923. Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 10 of that notification are accordingly cancelled and in item 8 (i) the words "local boards" shall be substituted for the words "local bodies" in the two places where they occur and (ii) the words "District Collector, if one of the contending parties is a municipal council and all the parties are in the same district"—shall be omitted.

A 1

No. 270.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of 1,848 square feet in T.S. No. 1585-A and 1,451 square feet in T.S. No. 1938-A in ward VI of the Kumbakonam municipality included in 77, Pattamam village, Kumbakonam taluk, published in notification No. 961 at page 465, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th August 1921, as having been required for extending sanitary lane No. 67 to Madalampettu-Thattara street.

No. 271.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of 10 cents of land which were specified as being required for the construction of an elementary school building in Srinivasanallur village, Musiri taluk, Trichinopoly district, in the schedule appended to the notification No. 924 published at page 503 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th September 1921.

No. 272.—IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890. AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "MOTAMARRIVARI CHOULTRY" AT NARSAPALLI.

Draft order.

Whereas Messrs. Motamarri Chinna Sanyasi Chetti, his adopted son Motamarri Sriram Lakshmi Narasimhulu Chetti and the latter's adopted son Mr. Sanyasi Chetti, being minor, his grandfather and guardian Mr. Chinna Sanyasi Chetti of Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam district, acting in the administration of the trust property known as "Motamarrivari choultry" at Narsapalli, Sarvasidhi taluk, Vizagapatam district, and its properties as detailed in the schedule hereto, have under section 6 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for vesting the said property in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the said Act do hereby direct that the properties described in the schedule hereto, shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the said Government and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Act and to any rules which may, from time to time, be framed thereunder by the Government of India) upon trust for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in the scheme under section 5 of the Act for the administration of the endowment.

Revised schedule of lands relating to the Narsapalli Choultry.

Name of the village where the lands are situated.	Number and description of the field.	Extent.	Annual rent.	Name of the present cultivator or holder.
		Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
China Boddapalle ..	Field No. 1, inam dry	7·46	} 60 8 0	Surendas Vaghanna.
Do. ..	Field No. 2, inam wet	1·81		
Do. ..	Field No. 3, wet ..	3·70	12 8 0	Village munsif of Nakkapalli.
Do. ..	Field No. 4, wet ..	0·39	4 0 0	Abchanti Neelayya ..
Nakkapalli ..	Field No. 1 (site of Nakkapalli occupied with a row of thatched and tiled houses).	0·15	141 0 0	.....
Do. ..	Field No. 4, dry ..	2·26	18 8 0	
Do. ..	Field No. 2 dry ..	0·28	8 8 0	Peppala Chinnayya ..
Do. ..	Field No. 3 (site occupied with choultry).	0·76	..	Kanri Swamy .. ..
Bulagollam Agraharam ..	Field No. 1, dry ..	9·29	40 8 0	.....
Kagita	Field No. 1, wet ..	0·20	..	Narapilli Sangia
Nagapatam (Kottai) ..	{S. No. 232, dry	23·36		Mahadeo Talayya ..
	{S. No. 261, dry	26·07	80 1 0	Held by K. Rajamuja on a permanent cowle granted by Mr. Ch. Sanyasi Chetti.
Tantayyapeta	S. No. 50-2, dry ..	2·38	} 52 0 0	
Ankupalem	S. No. 66, wet ..	1·16		
	S. No. 67-1 A, dry ..	3·41		Uppala Kuppayya Chetti
Chelavaram	{S. No. 152-4, dry	3·17		Garu of Nagapatam.
	{S. No. 152, dry	3·48	45 0 0	These are under the lease of Peesala Appalanarasimham and China Ramulu of Chelavaram.
Vizagapatam	S. No. 132 (market ward block No. 4).	4·00 sq. yds. 7·19,483	130 0 0	.....

Draft Scheme.

Whereas Messrs. Motamarri Chinna Sanyasi Chetti, his adopted son Motamarri Sriram Lakshmi Narasimhulu Chetti and the latter's adopted son Mr. Sanyasi Chetti, being minor, his grandfather and guardian Mr. Chinna Sanyasi Chetti of Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam district, acting in the administration of the trust property known as "Motamarrivari choultry" and its endowments have under section 6 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for the settlement of a scheme for the administration of the said property; and whereas the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, hereby direct that the said property be administered according to the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto, and that the scheme shall come into operation from the date of publication of this notification.

[Schedule.]

(1) The property shall be administered by the President, Narasapatam Taluk Board, and the income annually accruing shall be collected and spent for the payment of taxes and expenses connected with the institution.

(2) The net profits shall be utilized for the maintenance of the buildings and for the maintenance of a water-shed at the choultry during summer and for feeding Brahmin travellers who resort to the choultry so far as funds permit.

(3) The President, taluk board, shall appoint a committee of three persons including the local estate a mirasdar of the village officers. The committee shall have power to regulate expenditure and to ensure the proper maintenance and management of the institution.

(4) Should the President, taluk board, at any time abandon the maintenance of the choultry the buildings and the properties connected therewith shall be restored to Government for such management.

No 273.—In continuation of notification No. 260, published on pages 133 and 134 of Part I A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th March 1923, the following revised lists of plague infected areas are published:—

A.—In the Madras Presidency

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
Bellary—		Coimbatore—cont.		Madura—cont.	
Bellary ..	Yammiganur.				Anaiyur.
			Kalangal.		Ayan Pappakudi.
Hadagalli.	Hadagalli.		Kellapalayam.		Arasiyaperam.
	Kochusabandi.		Kunnampalayam.	Madura ..	Chekkanoorni.
			Odderapalaiyam.		Kallandri.
	Amravati.	Palladam.	Paobchipalaiyam.		Kochakallandri.
	Belagodnhali.		Pappampatti.		Madura town.
	Dhanakayankeri.		Pedarapalli.	Nilakottai.	Kashchakatti.
	Hospet town.		Sulur.		Alanyanga.
	Jogi.		Selakkarachchal.		Karikkarampattai.
	Kamalapur.		Tiruppur town.		New Ayakkudi.
	Kumpli.				Old Ayakkudi.
Hospet ..	Metri.		Aramalai.	Peloi ..	Ponnapuram.
	Moddapuram.		Arasampalaiyam.		Thathangulam.
	Nagenahalli.	Pollachi	Pollachi town.		Vannapatti.
	Nacayanodevarankeri.		Vadasitur.		Valvadampatti.
			Velur.		Alagapori.
	Papinayakanahalli.				Allangaram.
	Ramasagur.				Arumpatti.
			Alampalaiyam		Annamalaipatti.
			Andiyur.		Cumbum.
	Dhupadahalli.		Bodipatti.		Coumbu.
Kudligi	Nagarakattai.		Bodinaikam.		Gangaiyapatti.
			Chinnayarampatti.		Gokilapuram.
			Dhali		Hanumanthampatti.
Sirugappa.	Manur Sagar.		Elayamuthur.		Kanniyampatti.
			Guruvappanaickanur.		Keelanangaiam.
Coimbatore—			Jellippatti.		Kodangipatti.
			Kachamanaickanur.		Krishnapuram.
	Ballepalaiyam.	Udumalpet.	Kongalanagaram.	Periyakulam.	Lakshmipuram.
	Kerumadai.		Kozalkutti.		Melagadalur.
Avanashi	Rakkipalaiyam.		Kumbichikottai.		Melmangalam.
	Sinnarpalaiyam.		Kuruvpori.		Narkaiyanoottu.
			Manapatti		Nattamattaiyampatti.
	Alandurai.		North Sadiyattam		Pannaipuram.
	Coimbatore town		Ragalapuri.		Periyakulam town.
	Kuciamathur.		Pudupalaiyam.		Pulikutti.
	Kurudampalaiyam.		Singaverampatti.		Pudupatti.
	Nanjundapuram.		Thangarai.		Rayappanpatti.
	Perur.		Thugavi.		Sellapatti.
Coimbatore.	Perurchettipalaiyam		Udumalpet town.		Seralayampatti.
	Polavapatti.		Velur.		Silvarpatti.
	Sikkarsamakolam.				Tamarakulam and its hamlet.
	Sundakkamuthur.				Unjampatti.
	Thondamuthur.	Madura—			Uttampalaiyam.
	Tirumalayampalaiyam.	Dindigul.	Chinnalapatti.		Vadugapatti.
	Vedapatti.				Virapandi.
					Virupapatti.
Kollegal ..	Tagarapuram.	Kodaikanal.	Moongilkal.	Ramnad—Paramakudi.	Sadiyan.

District and taluk	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
Salem—					
Attur ..	Ammyampalli.	Hosur—*cont.*	Denkanikotta.	Salem ..	Kolayur.
	Attur.		Gopanapalli.		Malur.
	Chinnagarapatti.		Kesur.		Salem town.
	Kiriyatu.		Mudugondapalli.		
	Mallyankarai.		Nallugunapalli.	Tiruchengodu	Tiruchengodu.
	Navalur.		Uthmangalam.		
	Sendarapatti.			South Kanara—	
	Tidesur	Namakkal.	Belukurchchi.	Mangalore.	Mangalore town.
	Talaiyanur.			Trichinopoly—	
Dharmapuri	Murandapalli.	Omalur.	Kottametupalli.	Musiri ..	Kuttapalayam.
			Nangavalli.		Uppiliyapuram.
Hosur ..	Balagondapalli.		Omalur.		Vyrichettipalaiyam.
	Bagalur.	Rasipuram.	Alladipalli.	Karur.	Andankoil.
	Baringai		Namagiripet.		Karur town.
	Begepalli.		Singalandapuram		Nachi.

A.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Informed localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. Mysore.

Districts—Bangalore, Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kadur Kolar, Mysore and Shimoga.
Towns—Bangalore City, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.

II. Bombay.

Towns—Bombay City, Hubli, Karachi City and Poona.
Districts—Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, East Khandesh, Kathiwar Agency, Poona, Satara, Sholapur, Surat and Thana.
Feudatori Chiefs—
States and Agencies—Baroda, Kolhapur, Southern Mahratta Country States, Satara Agency and Sawanur State.

III. The Punjab.

Districts—Gujranwala, Gurgaon, Jhelum, Lyallpur, Rohtak, Rawalpindi, Sheikhpura and Sialkot.
Jind State.

IV. Bihar and Orissa.

Districts—Champaran, Dharbanga, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran and Shahabad.
Town—Dharbanga.

V. Burma.

(*a*) Districts—Amherst, Bassein, Bhamo, Hanthawaddy, Henzada, Katha, Kyaukse, Lower Chindwin, Mandalay, Maubin, Meiktila, Myingan, Pegu, Pokokku, Prome, Pyapon, Sagaing, Shwebo, Thayetmyo, Thaton, Thayetmo, Tharawaddy, Tharrawaddy, Tharrawaddy, Toungoo and Yenathin

V. Burma—*cont.*

(*b*) Towns—Bassein, Moulmein and Mandalay.
(*c*) Town and port—Rangoon.
Native States and Southern Shan States.

VI. The United Provinces.

Districts—Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bara, Bahraich, Banda, Benares, Biraisaoki, Cawnpur, Fatehpur, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jaunpur, Meerut, Mirzapur, Pilibhit, Rai Bareli, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Solampur and Unao.
Towns—Allahabad City, Benares City and Fyzabad City.

VII. The Central Provinces.

Districts—Akola, Amroti, Baitura, Chindwara, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore, Mandala, Nagpur, Seoni and Wardha.
Town—Jubbulpore.

VIII. Hyderabad State.

Bidar, Biz, Nanded, Parbhani, Raichur and Usmanlhd

IX. Central India Agency.

Rewa State.

X. Delhi.

Delhi district, Delhi City.

XI. Kashmir State.

Jammu Province.

No. 274.—The following notification of the Cochin Darbar, dated 10th March 1923, is published :—

Whereas plague is reported to prevail in certain British districts adjoining the State and whereas there is danger of its being imported into Cochin, if people from plague-infected areas are allowed to attend the Pooram festival at Trichur in the Cochin State, on the 13th Meda 1098 corresponding to 24th April 1923, it is hereby notified in exercise of the powers conferred on the Diwan by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation I of 1072 that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at the ensuing Pooram festival at Trichur is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

3. Intending visitors are warned of the dangers they may be exposed to by proceeding to the said festival.

Fort St. George, March 13, 1923.

No. 259.—The following notification of the Cochin Darbar, dated 23rd February 1923, is published :—

Whereas there is danger of plague being imported into Cochin if people from plague-infected parts are allowed to attend the Kongappada festival at Chittur in the Cochin State on Monday the 13th of Maasam 1098 corresponding to the 26th March 1923, it is hereby notified, in exercise of the powers conferred on the Diwan by section 2 of the Epidemic Disease Regulation I of 1072, that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at that festival is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

3. Intending visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923 (*G. O. No.* 640, *L. & M.*).

No. 273.—The attention of presidents of local boards is invited to the Government Orders published below :—

(I)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT (PENSION), No. 22, DATED 4TH MARCH 1911.

RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FINANCE DEPARTMENT (PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES), No. 55-G.S.R., DATED DELHI, THE 14TH JANUARY 1922.

The question of ameliorating the condition of their pensioners in India who are dependent on small pensions has been engaging the attention of the Government of India for some time past and careful consideration has been given to various appeals for aid received from pensioners individually and from pensioners' associations. From the outset it has been recognised that those same economic conditions which necessitated a revision of pay in the case of Government servants must press hardly upon the class of pensioners with small pensions though other considerations are often present to mitigate to the latter case the immediate hardship of high prices. At the same time the Government of India were forced to recognise that an increase of pensions on a comprehensive scale was a matter of the greatest difficulty owing to the large numbers of pensioners affected and the heavy increase of expenditure thus involved. It was therefore necessary to consult local Governments whose resources were already depleted by the heavy charges for revision of pay, on upon them would fall a very considerable part of the contemplated expenditure. The local Governments are unanimous in their opinion that some relief should be given to poorer pensioners, although they are equally impressed with the difficulty of providing for the consequent expenditure even though that relief is strictly confined to cases of greatest necessity. After the most careful consideration of all the interests involved, the Government of India have reached a decision to which the approval of the Secretary of State has been accorded and they are therefore pleased to announce the following scheme which will be applicable to pensioners in receipt of pensions granted under the Civil Service Regulations.

At the outset, it is necessary to consider the effect upon pensions of recent revisions of pay and it is provided that the scheme shall not apply to pensioners in receipt of superior pension who retire after three years from the date of introduction of revised rates on the establishments to which they belong. These pensioners will receive the full pecuniary consequences of the revised rates of pay in the shape of an enhanced pension and it is therefore not considered necessary to grant them any relief. In the case of establishments which have been sanctioned since 1914 the local Governments will decide which of them should be treated as establishments the pay of which has been revised. Any establishment, the pay of which has been fixed either on the analogy of the revised rates of pay sanctioned for similar establishments or after taking into account the increased cost of living, should be treated as an establishment the pay of which has been revised.

2. (1) For purposes of the scheme pensioners will be divided into the following classes :—

(i) *Class A.*—Pensioners in receipt of a superior pension who have retired before the introduction of revised rates of pay. Those who were on long leave on the date of the introduction of the revised rates of pay and have retired on a pension calculated on the old rates (vide article 80, and rule 1 (*a*) under article 487 of the Civil Service Regulations) should be treated as having retired before the pay of the establishments, in which they were employed, was revised.

(ii) *Class B.*—Pensioners in receipt of a superior pension who have retired after the date of the introduction of the revised rates of pay but who, not having since that date put in three years' service qualifying for pension, have not received full pecuniary benefit of the revision.

(iii) *Class C.*—Pensioners in receipt of an inferior pension.

(iv) *Class D.*—Pensioners in receipt of a pension granted under the rules in Part VI of the Civil Service Regulations or under articles 879, 884 and 885 of the same Regulations.

(2) (*a*) Pensions of those in class A will be raised on the following scale :—

(i) Pensions up to Rs. 10 a month by Rs. 2

(ii) Pensions over Rs. 10 and up to Rs. 20 a month by Rs. 3.

(iii) Pensions over Rs. 20 and up to Rs. 30 a month by Rs. 4.

(iv) Pensions over Rs. 30 and up to Rs. 40 a month by Rs. 5.

(v) Pensions over Rs. 40 and up to Rs. 45 a month by an amount which will bring the pension up to Rs. 45 a month.

(*b*) Pensions of those in Class B will be raised on the scale given in clause (*a*) above reduced by one sixth for every completed six months of service qualifying for pension from the date of the introduction of the revised rates of pay.

(*c*) Pensions of those in Class C who retired before the introduction of the revised rates of pay, as well as of those who retired after the introduction of the revised rates of pay, but on pension calculated on the old rates, will be raised on the scale given in clause (*a*) above. In the case of those retiring after the introduction of the revised rates of pay the maximum limits of pensions in article 481 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations will be enhanced in accordance with the same scale.

(*d*) Pensions of those in Class D will be enhanced on the scale given in clause (*c*) above.

(3) In cases in which a portion of the pension has been commuted the increase will be calculated on the original amount of the pension as it existed before commutation.

3. The scheme will apply to pensions beginning with those falling due for payment on the 1st December 1920 and will be subject to reconsideration at the end of three years. Political and Literary pensioners may be granted, at the discretion of the local Governments, an increase on the scale given in clause 2 (a) of paragraph 2 above, provided that their pensions have not already been increased in consequence of the rise in prices.

4. The Government of India regret that in view of the very heavy financial commitments involved it has been found impracticable to sanction relief on a larger scale or with retrospective effect.

ORDER—No. 22, *Finance* (Pensions), DATED 4TH MARCH 1921.

Recorded.

2. With reference to the sub-paragraph of paragraph 1 of the resolution read above the Government direct that for purposes of the temporary increase to pensions, the expression 'recent revisions of pay' shall be held to mean only such revisions of establishment as were effected since January 1919.

A list of such establishments will be furnished to the Accountant-General in due course.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

R. A. GRAHAM,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
Copy to the Departments of the Secretariat.
" Heads of departments under Chief Secretariat including Collectors and District Judges.
" Publicity Officer.

(2)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT (PENSION), No. 483, DATED 2ND DECEMBER 1921.

The Government are pleased to extend to local fund employers drawing pensions from general revenues in consideration of contributions paid under article 502 of the Civil Service Regulations, the scheme of temporary increase to pensions sanctioned in the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 85-C.S.R., dated 14th January 1921, recorded in G.O. No. 22, Finance (Pension), dated 4th March 1921.

2. The sanction will apply to pensions beginning with those falling due for payment on the 1st December 1922 and will be subject to reconsideration at the end of one year.

3. The grant of the concession will be subject to any reduction necessary under paragraph 2 (*b*) of the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution quoted above.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

E. S. LLOYD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General.
Copy to the Finance Department.
" Local Self Government Department.
" Superintendent, Government Press.
" Publicity Officer.

Fort St. George March 16, 1923 (*G.O. Ms. No.* 411, *P.H.*).

No. 276.—In supersession of the orders issued in G.Os. Nos. 850, P.H., dated 19th July 1921 and 374 P.H., dated 9th March 1922 the Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Health and the Surgeon-General to suspend routine vaccination work in the Presidency during the hot weather as shown in the appended list. Routine vaccination work in the Nilgiris will go on throughout the year.

2. The Director of Public Health is requested to submit, in due course, through the Surgeon-General a report to the Government on the working of the arrangements now sanctioned, on receipt of which the continuance or otherwise of the arrangements will be considered.

APPENDIX

List of districts and Agency tracts where vaccination will be stopped from 1st April 1923 to 31st July 1923.

Anantapur.	Ganjam.	Kurnool.	Vizagapatam.
Bellary.	Godavari.	Malabar.	Agency tracts.
Chittoor.	Guntur.	Nellore.	
Cuddapah.	Kistna.	South Kanara.	

List of districts where vaccination will be stopped from 1st May 1923 to 31st August 1923.

Arcot (North).	Coimbatore.	Ramnad.	Tinnevelly.
Arcot (South).	Madura	Salem.	Trichinopoly.
Chingleput	Madura	Tanjore.	

Fort St George, March 16, 1923 (*G.O. No.* 655, *L. & M.*).

No. 277.—In paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 744, Public, dated 14th September 1922, the Government directed that orders which are issued for information and guidance and affect a large number of officers should be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and republished in the District Gazettes. The question has now arisen as to who should order such republication. The Government consider that so far as the orders affecting local bodies are concerned, the Collector of the district should direct the republication. It will however be open to any President, District Board, or Chairman, Municipal Council, to bring to the notice of the Collector with a view to republication any important notification not so published.

Fort St George, March 13, 1923 (G.O. No. 667, L. & M.).

No. 278.—The following draft of the rules which the Government propose to issue under sub-section (1) of section 31 and clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 44 of the Madras Village Panchayat Act, 1920, prescribing the manner in which arrears of taxes and fees shall be recovered by the village headmen by the distraint and sale of the movable property of the defaulter, is published for general information under section 44 (3) of the same Act.

Any objection or suggestion which any person interested therein may desire to make will be considered if submitted to Government so as to reach them not later than fifteen days after the publication of this notification. None received after that date will be considered.

Draft rules to be issued under section 31 of the Village Panchayat Act, 1920, to regulate the manner of distraint and sale of movable property of person defaulting to pay taxes or fees to a village panchayat.

1. These rules may be called the Village Panchayat Collection Rules.

2. Where the work of collection is entrusted to the village headman, the president of the panchayat shall furnish such headman with a list of assessees in Form I attached to these rules. In cases where applications for revision of assessment are presented, the president shall communicate to the village headman the orders of the panchayat thereon as soon as they are passed.

3. Where the help of the village headman is sought for the purpose of recovering taxes and fees from defaulters only, the president of the panchayat shall furnish him with a list of defaulters in Form J attached to these rules.

4. The lists in Form I shall be the village headman's authority for making the distress.

5. If the whole or any portion of the tax or fee is not paid within thirty days of the date of service or publication of the notice of assessment or of the date on which orders are passed by the panchayat on a revision petition, as the case may be, the amount of the tax or its unpaid portion shall be deemed to be an arrear and may at any time thereafter be recovered by distraint and sale of the defaulter's movable property.

6. On the day on which the village headman proceeds to make the distraint, he shall show the defaulter a demand in writing signed by himself, specifying the name of the defaulter, the amount of arrear for which distraint may be made and the date on which the arrear fell due. If the arrear together with the penalty prescribed in section 31 (1) of the Act is not at once paid, the village headman shall deliver a copy of the written demand to the defaulter endorsing thereon a list of the property distrained and the name of the place where he will lodge or keep it. Within twenty-four hours of the distraint the village headman shall submit a copy of the list to the president of the village panchayat.

7. The endorsement shall further set forth that the distrained property will be sold in auction unless the arrear with the penalty and all the expenses of distress is discharged within seven days of the distraint.

8. When a defaulter is absent a copy of the endorsement thereon shall be affixed to or left at, his usual place of residence or on the premises where property may have been distrained.

9. If the arrear together with the penalty and all the expenses of distress is not paid within seven days of the date of distraint, the village headman shall fix a date for the sale of the property distrained and, at least three clear days before such date, publish a proclamation of such sale in Form II attached to these rules. The proclamation shall be published at the office of the village panchayat, at the village chavadi and by beat of drum in the village.

10. Where a defaulter tenders payment of the amount demanded after his property has been distrained and prior to the date fixed for sale, together with all the necessary expenses of distress, the village headman shall receive the amount and shall forthwith release the property.

11. The village headman shall not work any bullocks or cattle or make use of any goods or effects distrained; he shall provide the necessary food for the cattle or livestock and the expense incurred in doing so shall be deemed to be included in the costs of distraint and recovered from the defaulter.

12. Where property distrained is stolen, lost or damaged by reason of the necessary precautions for its due preservation not having been taken, or from its having been improperly worked or made use of, the amount of such loss or damage shall be recoverable from the village headman. Such recovery shall be made to the extent possible from the commission if any due to him for the collection of the taxes and fees due to the panchayat.

13. The value of the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount of the arrears and the penalty due.

14. Distress shall be made after sunrise and before sunset and not otherwise.

15. It shall be lawful for the village headman to force open any stable, cowhouse, granary, godown, outhouse or other building and he may also enter any dwelling house the outer door of which may be open and may break open the door of any room in such dwelling house for the purpose of attaching property belonging to a defaulter and lodged therein; provided always that it shall not be lawful for such village headman to break open or enter any apartment in such dwelling house appropriated to the zenana or residence of women except as provided for by rule 16 below.

16. Where the village headman has reason to suppose that the property of a defaulter is lodged within a dwelling house, the outer door of which may be shut or within any apartments appropriated to women which are considered private by the usage of the country, such village headman shall report the fact to the president of the panchayat. The president shall either proceed to the spot himself or request a panchayatdar to do so. In the presence of the president or such panchayatdar the village headman may force open the outer door of such dwelling house in like manner as he may break open the door of any room except the zenana. The village headman may also, in the presence of the president or such panchayatdar, after due notice given for the removal of women within a reasonable and after reasonable means for their removal in a suitable manner (if they be found), enter the zenana apartments for the purpose of distraining the defaulter's property deposited therein, but such property if found shall be immediately removed from such apartments after which they shall be left free to the former occupants.

17. Before a proclamation of the intended sale is made under rule 8 the village headman shall cause to be affixed, to the outer door of the defaulter's house or on the premises where property may have been distrained, a list of the property to be sold, with a notice specifying the place where and the day and hour at which the distrained property will be sold. No sale shall take place until after the expiration of a period of three days from the date on which the notice was so affixed.

Provided that when the property distrained is subject to speedy and natural decay the village headman may sell it at any time after such property was distrained unless the amount due is sooner paid.

18. The village headman shall consider any objections to the distraint of any property received by him within one week after the date of distraint and may postpone the sale pending investigation thereof. If he is satisfied that the property attached is not liable to distraint, he shall return it to the person appearing to be entitled thereto and may again proceed under rule 6.

19. At the appointed time of sale, the property shall be put up in one or more lots as the village headman may consider advisable and shall be disposed of to the highest bidder. Where the property sells for more than the amount of the arrear and penalty the surplus, after deducting the expenses of distress and sale shall be paid to the defaulter.

20. The property shall be paid for in ready money at the time of the sale or as soon after, not being more than one week, as the village headman may appoint, and the purchaser shall not be permitted to carry away any part of the property until he has paid for the same in full. Where the purchaser fails to pay the purchase money within the time allowed, the property shall be resold and the defaulting purchaser shall be liable for any loss arising, as well as the expenses incurred, on the resale. Where the property, on the second sale, sells for a higher price than at the first sale, the difference or the increase shall be the property of the person on whose account the said first sale was made.

21. The village headman shall not directly or indirectly purchase any property at any such sale.

22. All arrears and penalties recovered by the village headman under these rules shall within three days of such recovery be paid to the president of the panchayat or to such other person as the panchayat may appoint.

FORM No. I.

List of assessees or defaulters.

Serial number.	Name of assessee or defaulter.	Tax or fee assessed.	Amount of tax or fee or arrear of tax or fee	Date by which the tax or fee is payable or on which the arrear fell due.

FORM No. II.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned property of e defaulter in the village of of taluk has been distrained in satisfaction of arrears of taxes, fees, etc., due by him to the village panchayat and that unless these arrears with penalty and other charges shall be previously paid, the said property will be sold by public auction near the house of at the said village on day the th 102 , or other day to which the sale may be adjourned. The sale will commence at 11 a.m. and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve for ready cash. The purchaser will not be permitted to carry away any part of the property until he has paid for the same in full.

If the purchaser fails to pay the purchase money within the time allowed, the property will be resold and the defaulting purchaser will be liable for any loss arising, as well as for the expenses incurred on the resale.

Village headman.

Station.

Date.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 270.—The following draft order vesting the "Venkatachala Mudaliyar's endowment" at Madras in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, is published. It will be taken into further consideration on or after 1st April 1923:—

DRAFT ORDER.

Whereas M/s. T. Vijayaranga Mudaliyar, son of Venkatachala Mudaliyar, residing in No. 8 First Narayanan street, Georgetown, Madras, acting in the administration of the trust property left by Venkatachala Mudaliyar consisting of a house and ground bearing R.S. No. 1102 of Georgetown and corresponding to No. 8 First Narayan an street, Georgetown, Madras, has made an application under section 6 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for vesting the said property in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the said Act do hereby direct that the property shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the said Government and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Act and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Government of India) upon trust for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in the scheme under section 5 of the Act for the administration of the endowment;

No. 280.—The following draft of a scheme under section 5 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the trust property referred to in the preceding notification is published. It will be taken into further consideration on or after 1st April 1923.

DRAFT SCHEME.

Whereas Mr. T. Vijayaranga Mudaliyar, son of Venkatachala Mudaliyar of Georgetown, Madras, acting in the administration of the trust property at No. 6 First Narayanan street, Georgetown, Madras, has under section 6 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for the settlement of a scheme for the administration of the said property, the Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, hereby direct that the said property be administered according to the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto.

Schedule

(1) The property shall be administered by the Administrator-General and Official Assignee of Madras.

(2) The income of the property after meeting the expenses connected with repairs and taxes shall be utilized for the feeding of the poor and pandarams on Krithiga days.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923 (*G.O. Mis. No.* 654, L. & *M.*).

No. 281.—Local boards and municipal councils are informed that whenever sanction is applied for by them for irregularities based on audit objection a copy of the paragraph of audit note or audit report concerned should be forwarded to Government along with their applications.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 282.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 160 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Vilakath Pillayarkovil street, Chidambaram; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Chidambaram taluk, Chidambaram village.

	Sq. ft.
Gramanattam (used as nandavanam) R.S. No. 413, belonging to Sankada Pillai and Annakkanni Ammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 416; east by T.S. No. 417; south by Vilakatil Pillayar kovilstreet, west by T.S. No. 414	160

No. 283.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·98 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Mundkur-Elinje road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Mangalore is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Mangalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara district, Mangalore taluk, Elinje village

	Acres.
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 117-2 B-2, belonging to Albert Peter Fernandes, bounded on the north by S. No. 117-2 B-1, east by S. No. 109, south by S. No. 95; west by S. No. 117-2 B-3	0·13
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 116, belonging to Albert Peter Fernandes, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 118 A-1 & and 117-2 B; east by S. Nos. 82 and 118-A 1 C; south by S. Nos. 118 and 118-A 2; west by S. No. 118-A 1-A	0·77
Total ..	0·90

No. 284.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·01 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing a drinking water well for Alidaravidus; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Papanasam taluk, No. 120,61 Thirumandangudi village.

	Acres.
Dry, part of S. No. 159 belonging to 185, Sathakandan Kuran and 218 others bounded on the north and east by part of S. No. 209; south by part of S. Nos. 169 and 208; west by part of S. No. 161 and part of S. No. 160	0·01

No. 285.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 24,558 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Hindu Elementary School, Gudiyattam; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tirappattur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tirappattur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk, Gudiyattam village.

	Ac. Pr.
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, T.S. No. 675-4, belonging to Venkatswamy Chetty and V. Ranga Rao, bounded on the north by No. 675-3 and 658-2; east by No. 667; south by No. 675-4; west by No. 675-1 B	0,32
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, T.S. No. 675-4, belonging to Venkatswamy Chetty and V. Ranga Rao, bounded on the north by No. 675-3; east by No. 667; south by No. 675-4; west by No. 675-1 B	2,12c
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, T.S. No. 675-5, belonging to Rama Asari and V. Ranga Rao, bounded on the north by No. 675-4; east by No. 667; south by No. 675-5; west by No. 675-1 B	1,122
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, T.S. No. 675-6, belonging to Subrahmanya Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 675-5, east by No. 667, south by No. 675, west by No. 675-2 B	2,130
Government, village site, No. 675-2, belonging to Venkatswamy Asari, bounded on the north by No. 658-1, east by No. 667; south and west by No. 675-5	2,06h
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, No. 675-5, belonging to Venkatswamy Asari, Venkatswamy Chetty, Rama Asari, Subrahmanya Pillai and V. Ranga Rao, bounded on the north and east by No. 666-1, south by No. 675-3, west by No. 675-3 B	1,262
Enfranchised personal inam, dry, T.S. No. 675-1 B, belonging to Chinnaswamy Nayudu alias Venkataswamy Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 675-1 A; east by No. 675-2, 5, 4, 6 and 8; south by No. 675; west by No. 674-3	h35
Enfranchised personal inam, wet, T.S. No. 675-6, belonging to Chinnaswamy Nayudu alias Venkataswamy Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 675-1; east by No. 675-2 B, south by No. 680; west by No. 676-1	1,71h
Total ...	0,032
	24,556

No. 286.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 12,784 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of Karur town; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Karur taluk, Senapiratti village.

	Ac. Pr.
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1845, belonging to Ramapathi Kavandan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1830; east by T.S. No. 1830; south by T.S. No. 1849; west by T.S. No. 1847	924
House, poramboke T.S. No. 1849, belonging to Muthu Kavandan, Muthayee and Nallammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1848, east by T.S No. 1850; south by T.S No. 1851; west by T.S No. 1847	960
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1849, belonging to Muthu Kavandan, Muthayee and Nallammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1848, east by T.S. No. 1850; south by T.S. No. 1851; west by T.S No. 1847	126
House, poramboke, T.S No. 1849, belonging to Muthu Kavandan, Muthayee and Nallammal bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1848; east by T.S. No. 1850; south by T.S No. 1851; west by T.S. No. 1847	958
Kattam, poramboke, T.S. No. 1850, belonging to Kanakayee Kavandan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1848, east by T.S No. 1961; south and west by T.S. No. 1787	h54
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1855, belonging to Karuppayee Ammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1902; east and south by T.S No. 1959, west by T.S No. 1894	91h
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1857, belonging to (1) R. Muthar, (2) Nagan [minor represented by No (1)] and (3) V. Muthan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1856; east by T.S No. 1849; south and west by T.S. No. 1959	0,31h
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1858, belonging to Chinna Sangan, Murugan and Palani, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1859, east by T.S. No. 1856; south by T.S. No. 1947; west by T.S No. 1959	1,h54
House, poramboke, T.S. No. 1859 belonging to Kappan, bounded on the south by T.S. No. 1946; east by T.S No. 1860 south and west by T.S. No. 1959	329
Dry, poramboke, T.S. No. 1884, belonging to Chinnappa Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No. 1599; east and south by T.S No. 1764, west by T.S. Nos. 1949, 1950, 1958 and 1947	h,910
Total ..	12,784

P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS, ETC.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 340 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Collector of Coimbatore directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Coimbatore Municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 3,666 square feet, be the same a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Municipal Council, Coimbatore.

SCHEDULE

	Extent. Ac. Pr.
T. S. No. 1123/2-B, road poramboke; bounded on the north by T. S. No. 1123/2-A; east by Municipal garden site, south by T. S. No. 1123/3-C; west by T. S. No. 1123/1	0,666

Coimbatore Collector's Office,
14th March 1923.

H. L. BRAIDWOOD,
Collector.

Under section 5 (2) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the District Board of Cuddapah hereby cancels notifications No. 148, L. & M., published at page 49 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th March 1922, No. 854, L. & M., published at page 915 and 21d of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd April 1917 and No. 165, L. & M., published at page 94 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th February 1922, so far as it concerns the Pulivendla Union Board within the jurisdiction of the Rayachoti Taluk Board in the Cuddapah district and notifies that the above Union Board will cease to exist with effect from 1st April 1923.

Cuddapah District Board's Office,
10th March 1923.

T. M. NARASIMHACHARIYAR,
President.

Under section 12 (5) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, M.R.Ry. Mallidi Satyanarayana Garu has been duly elected as Vice-President of the Ramachandrapuram Taluk Board.

Godavari District Board's Office,
6th March 1923.

D. SESHAGIRI RAO PANTULU,
President.

Under section 12 (5) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule III (i) of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Chadalavada Ramabeswara Rao Chandari Garu is declared to have been duly elected as Vice-President of the Bapatla Taluk Board.

Guntur District Board's Office,
17th March 1923.

P. C. ETHIRAJULU NAYUDU,
President.

The President, District Board, Malabar, hereby notifies that M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur George Thomas Vargese Avargal is appointed by election as Vice-President of the Malabar District Board.

Malabar District Board's Office,
15th March 1923.

V. MADHAVA RAJA,
President.

Under rule 11 (i) of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards issued in G.O. No. 742, L. & M., dated 23th April 1921, it is hereby notified that M.R.Ry. T. Raja Rao Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Salem District Board.

Salem District Board's Office,
14th March 1923.

G. F. F. FOULKES,
President.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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LAW DEPARTMENT.

(Education.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

No. 99.—M.R.Ry. P. Shankanni Avergal, Acting Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, leave on half average pay from the 6th January 1923 to the 22nd March 1923.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923.

(With effect from 24th February 1923.)

No. 100.—In modification of Notification No. 80, dated the 27th February 1923, published on page 165 of Part I B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 6th March 1923, Miss Alice Sargeant, Inspectress of Girls Schools, Central Circle, and Acting Principal, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, leave on average pay for eight months and, in continuation, leave on half average pay for six months and twelve days, under rule 81 (3) of the Fundamental Rules.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, March 12, 1923.

(With effect from the date of taking charge.)

No. 101.—M.R.Ry. Chunnakarnan Nattu Ekambara Mudaliyar Avargal, Assistant Lecturer, Government College, Mangalore, and Acting District Educational Officer, Chingleput, to act as Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, *vice* M.R.Ry. C. D. Subrahmanya Chettiyar Avargal on deputation or until further orders.

No. 102.—M.R.Ry. James Chelvanayagam Chunappa, Assistant Professor, Presidency College, in the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch, to act as District Educational Officer, Chingleput, in the Madras Educational Service, *vice* M.R.Ry. K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal on other duty or until further orders.

Fort St. George, March 14, 1923.

(With effect from date of taking charge.)

No. 103.—Mr. Malcolm Stuart Haughton Thompson, District Educational Officer, Tanjore, and Acting District Educational Officer, Guntur, to act as District Educational Officer, Madura, *vice* Mr. H. O. Kershaw on other duty or until further orders.

No. 104.—M R By. Mahakali Subrahmanyam Pantulu Garu, Headmaster, Modal High School, Teachers' College, Saidapet, and Acting District Educational Officer, Kurnool, to act as District Educational Officer, Guntur, in the Madras Educational Service, *vice* Mr. N. B. Krishnamma on other duty or until further orders.

No. 105.—M R By. Panyam Narayana Gowd Garu, to act as District Educational Officer, Kurnool, in the Madras Educational Service.

No. 106.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint Mrs. Nemalikanti Lakshmanarasamma Garu to be a member of the District Educational Council, Guntur, *vice* Mrs. G. Satyabhama.

No. 107.—M R By. Chinnoma Parasurama Ayyar Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, First Assistant, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Chingleput, and Acting Headmaster, Government Secondary Training School attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, to act as Lecturer, Teachers' College, Saidapet, in the Madras Educational Service with effect from the 6th January 1923, during the absence on leave of M R By. P. Shankunni Avargal, Acting Vice-Principal of the College.

Fort St. George, March 15, 1923.

No. 108.—Miss Kathleen Mabel Myers, Additional Professor, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, in the Indian Educational Service (Women's Branch), to act as Principal of the College, from the 26th February to the 31st May 1923 (inclusive), *vice* Miss De la Hey on leave.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1923.

In Notification No. 921, dated 9th December 1922, published at page 937 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th December 1922, *for* "M.R.By. P. Ananda Das Avargal" *substitute* "Adjutant P. Ananda Das of the Salvation Army".

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1923.

No. 108.—Under section 8 (1) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, M.R.By. Rao Bahadur Amancherla Subba Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, M.L.C., has been elected by the District Educational Council, Nellore, to be the President of the Council.

Fort St. George, March 16, 1923 [*G.O. No* 412, *Law* (*Education*)].

No. 110.—Under section 45 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government (Ministry of Education) accept the resolution of the Municipal Council, Chingleput, that elementary education shall be compulsory within the whole of the local area under its jurisdiction for all boys of school-age. The provisions of sections 47 to 52 of the Act shall come into force within that area from the 1st April 1923.

2. Under section 43 of the Act, the Government are pleased to exempt Chucklers, Tottis or Sowengers, Pallars, Koravars, Vallis, Irulas and Jogis from the operation of this notification.

P. L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, March 19, 1923.

No. 111.—The Rev. J. S. Chandler, M.A., has resigned his Ordinary Fellowship of the Madras University with effect from the 12th March 1923 under the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), section 12, sub-section (1).

Fort St. George, March 20, 1923.

No. 112.—IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "MRS. PARSONS PRIZE ENDOWMENT FUND" AT MASULIPATAM, KISTNA DISTRICT.

It is hereby notified that the Government of Madras in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, do hereby order and direct that the securities now in the hands of the Accountant-General, Madras, and described in the schedule hereto shall as and from the date of publication of this notification vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras (subject to the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts and for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said "Mrs. Parson's Prize Endowment Fund" at Masulipatam.

The schedule above referred to.

	Rs
Three and a half per cent Government promissory note bearing number 281303 of 1903-04 of the face value of	100
Total ..	100

No. 113.—In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and in the matter of the "Mrs. Parson's Prize Endowment Fund" at Masulipatam, Kistna district.

It is hereby notified that the Government of Madras in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, have settled the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto for the administration of the securities and money vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by Notification No. 112, dated the 20th day of March 1923 and that such scheme shall come into operation on the 1st day of April 1923.

The scheme above referred to.

1. The said fund shall be administered by the Inspectress of Girls Schools, Northern Circle, Vizagapatam, for the time being and the headmistress for the time being of The Lady Ampthill Government Secondary School for Girls, Masulipatam.

2. From and out of the interest accruing on the said securities shall be provided annually a prize which shall be called The "Mrs. Parson's Prize."

3. The said prize shall be awarded to the student of the Lady Ampthill Government Secondary School for Girls, Masulipatam, who shall have obtained the highest number of marks in good conduct and physical exercise combined in the last preceding year and shall be in the shape of books or articles or money as the administrators of the fund may think fit.

4. In the event of the school ceasing to exist the prize shall be transferred to such other Hindu Girls' school situated in the Kistna district as those constituted as the Inspectress of Girls Schools, Northern Circle, may select the one nearer to Masulipatam being preferred to the one more remote.

5. Any interest that may not be required for the award of the prize shall be accumulated and added to the corpus of the fund and such accumulations shall from time to time be invested in the securities of the Government of India.

F. NOYCE,
Acting secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

TEXT-BOOK FOR THE EUROPEAN HIGH SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS, 1923.

English—Optional (3).—In view of the difficulty which is being experienced in obtaining copies of F. S. Oliver's Life of Alexander Hamilton (Nelson), Bacon's Essays 29–46 have been prescribed instead of the abovenamed work.

Madras, 8th March 1923.

R. G. GRIEVE,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 1923.

It is hereby notified that the next Special Tests will be held on Monday the 11th June next and succeeding days at the following centres in accordance with the Special Tests Notification:—

Anantapur.	Coconada.	Madura.	Pudukkottai.
Bhadrachalam.	Coimbatore.	Mangalore.	Salem.
Bellary.	Cuddalore.	Masulipatam.	Tanjore.
Berhampur.	Cuddapah.	Mercara.	Trichinopoly.
Calicut.	Guntur.	Nellore.	Vellore.
Chingleput.	Kurnool.	Ootacamund.	Vizagapatam.
Chittoor.	Madras.	Palamcottah.	

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out on *printed forms, so that they reach the Commissioner's office on or before the* 31st March 1923, *after which date no applications will be received on any account.*

3. All mufassal candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the taluk of which they are residents, or of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Cathedral P.O., Madras, and not to the Collector of Madras.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application from mufassal candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

4. The examination will be held in the following tests; the fee prescribed for each test is noted against it:—

	Fee prescribed. Rs.
(1) The Translation Test	6
(2) The Account Test	6
(3) The Civil Judicial Test	6
(4) The Criminal Judicial Test	10
(5) The Revenue Test	6
(6) The Jail Test	6
(7) Code of Criminal Procedure as prescribed for the Criminal Judicial Test.	3

[*Note* 1.—*The Account Test*—The examination in this test will be held according to the revised syllabus which will be found published at page 44 of Part I B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 18th January 1924. Candidates who applied to be examined in this test at the Special Test Examinations of October 1922 and whose fee has not been refunded to them should appear for examination in the test in June 1924. They will have to send in a fresh application by the 31st March 1923. If they fail to appear in June next, they will have to pay fresh fees when they appear at subsequent examinations.

If the centre which a candidate selects for the ensuing examination happens to be different from that which he selected last year, information as to the latter centre should be given in the application in the column for centre. If a candidate who applies for the Account Test as above wishes to apply for one or more tests in addition, he should send only one application for all the tests together. The fact that the fee in respect of the Account Test has already been paid should be mentioned in column 10 of the application.

Note 2.—*The Revenue Test—The Stamp and Excise Manuals*.—The examination as regards Excise Manual will be in the extract from the Manual, *copies of which are sold to the public*, and not in the whole manual. The Income-tax Manual has been removed from the list of subjects prescribed for the Revenue Test.

Note 3.—*The Jail Test*—The Revised syllabus for the Civil Account Code of the Jail Test according to which the examination will be conducted will be found published at page 44 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th January 1923. Candidates who at the Special Test Examinations held in October 1922 satisfied the Examiner in the three subjects of the Jail Test, viz., (1) The Indian Penal Code; (2) The Criminal Procedure Code and (3) Laws, Rules, Regulations and Orders relating to Jails, should appear for examination in the Civil Account Code at the Special Test Examinations to be held in June 1923. All such candidates are expected to appear at that examination and no fee will have to be paid by them on this account. Candidates who pass in this subject will be declared to have completed the Jail Test and furnished with certificates in due course.

Note 4.—*Code of Criminal Procedure*.—Only graduates in law are eligible to appear for the examination in the Code of Criminal Procedure referred to in (7) supra.]

5. The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government treasury or, in the case of Madras candidates, into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, attached to the application. *On no account will the fees be received in the Commissioner's office.*

6 Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows, all the necessary enclosures *being securely fastened to it* :—

[*Application for admission to the Special Test Examinations.*]

To the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Cathedral P O (Madras).

N.B.—Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed postcard in their applications. Such postcards will be returned to them in due course with the "Received" stamp of the office impressed upon them. The postcard should bear the sender's address only and *no other writing*. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postal rules regarding registered covers can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate enquiring whether his application has been received. Insufficiently stamped covers will be *rejected*.

7. Candidates should write their names, their father's names and their house names *distinctly* and *in full* in their applications, and give their *addresses in full* also. Candidates for the Examination Test *should give the examination in which they desire to be examined*. Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be taken notice of.

8. Subject to the following proviso, the Special Tests are open to all persons who are qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Notification for appointment to any post in the superior service, the maximum pay or minimum pay of which is Rs. 55 per mensem or more, or who have passed any of the examinations recognized in article 1 of the Public Service Notification as sufficient qualification for entering the public service or who have been exempted from the examination rules for admission to the public service, unless such exemption is expressly subject to a condition prohibiting appearance for any or all of the Special Tests or who were confirmed in the superior service of Government carrying pay of Rs. 20 per mensem prior to the 8th August 1917, or with reference to the note appearing at the end of article 1 of the Public Service Notification.

Proviso.—Candidates who possess only completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificates, but are not in the service (including acting and temporary)—superior or inferior—of Government, or of local bodies, or the Madras Port Trust or Co-operative Unions, or the University of Madras and whose names do not appear in any list published by the University of persons eligible for admission to the Intermediate course of study, and who are desirous of appearing for special Test Examinations should forward their certificates to the Commissioner for Government Examinations who will decide on their eligibility for admission to the examinations; but no candidate will be so admitted to any of the Special Tests unless his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate shows that the holder thereof has obtained marks not less than the Presidency average in the several subjects included in group 'A' and in one at least of the subjects under the 'C' group and also indicates a degree of success in the 'B' group subjects considered adequate by the Commissioner.

Note 1.—Notwithstanding anything in the above paragraph the tests are also open to—

(i) Candidates who obtained the diploma in agriculture at the Government Technical Examinations prior to 1st June 1909;

(ii) any person who holds any superior appointment in the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari and who is desirous of qualifying for appointment in those tracts only;

(iii) any person who has been permitted by Government to appear for any of the Special Tests subject to the conditions, if any, on which such permission has been granted;

(iv) persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University and were in the public service on or before the 31st July 1913.

(v) persons who passed the Middle School Examination in the first class and were confirmed on or before the 30th June 1907 in the service of Government, or of local bodies, or the Madras Port Trust, or Co-operative Unions, or the University of Madras.

Note 2.—Public servants employed in the Province of Coorg who do not possess the general educational qualification prescribed for admission to the Special Tests will be admitted to the examination if they submit along with their applications a certificate from the Chief Commissioner of Coorg granting them special permission to appear.

9. No notice will be taken of any letter from a candidate requesting permission to bring up other tests in lieu of, or in addition to, those entered by him in his application.

10. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not included in the list of centres given in paragraph 1 *supra*. *The place of examination entered in the application must invariably be the place where the candidate is employed or ordinarily resides, or should it not be a centre, the place nearest to it where the examination is held.*

11. Candidates cannot be allowed to change the place of examination named by them in their applications, unless they are employed in the public service and application is made on their behalf before the 30th April by the head of the office in which they are employed and it is also certified that the change is necessary *in the interests of the public service. Candidates changing their place of examination without he permission of the Commissioner must be prepared to have their examination cancelled.*

12. *The fee paid by a candidate who absents himself from the examination will on no account be refunded to him whatever may have been the cause, public or private, that prevented him from attending the examination, nor will the fee be refunded to any candidate who may be found to be ineligible to appear for the examinations. Candidates are accordingly warned to satisfy themselves before sending in their applications that they are eligible under the rules in force to be admitted to the tests for which they apply.*

13. *Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the Examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractices of any kind is liable to have his examination cancelled and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit, or if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any centre more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.*

14. Subject to any change that may be found to be necessary, the examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the subjoined table; candidates are at liberty to bring up as many tests together as the table allows, but whatever may be the number of tests brought up, only one application form should be used.

Date	Hour.	Subjects.	Test.
1923.			
Monday, 11th June.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code (with books)	Revenue Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	The Stamp and Excise Manuals (with books).	Do.
Tuesday, 12th June.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Revenue Acts and Regulations (with books). The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—(with books).	Revenue Test. Civil Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	The Transfer of Property Act and the Specific Relief Act (with books).	Do.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue (with books).	Revenue Test.
Wednesday, 13th June.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act (with books). The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles (with books)	Civil Judicial Test. Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed application (with books).	Do.
Thursday, 14th June.	10 a.m. to 12 noon ..	The Civil Account Code (with books) ..	Jail Test
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	The Indian Evidence Act (with books)	Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Laws, rules, regulations and orders relating to jails (with books)	Jail Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Medical Jurisprudence (with books) ..	Criminal Judicial Test.
Friday 15th June.	10 a.m. to 12 noon ..	The Indian Penal Code (with books) ..	Jail Test
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	The Indian Penal Code—General Principles (with books)	Criminal Judicial Test.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	The Code of Criminal Procedure (with books). The Indian Penal Code—Detailed application (with books).	Jail Test. Criminal Judicial Test.
Saturday, 16th June.	*	I Paper—(with books) * .. .. .. II Paper—(with books) *	Accounts Test. Do.
Monday, 18th June.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Do.

* The hour and subject of the paper will be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in due course.

15. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the notification regulating the Special Test Examinations, copies of which are on sale at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 5th March 1923.

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES—PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH 1923.

The examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the subjoined table:—

Days and Date.	Hours.	Subjects.
1923.		
Thursday, 22nd March ..	11 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	English (First Paper).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Do. (Second Paper)
Friday, 23rd March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	History of England and India; Physics (Theoretical).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Vernacular Texts (Group C) for detailed study and non-detailed study (c); Classical and Foreign languages (Group C) (d); Trigonometry, Penmanship and Indexing, Agriculture.
Saturday, 24th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Elementary Mathematics.
	2 p.m. to 2-45 p.m. ..	Vernacular Composition and Translation (Group A) (b)
	4 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. ..	Vernacular Poetry (annotated) and Grammar—Detailed Study (Group A) (c); Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Latin and French Texts (Prose and Poetry) for detailed study (Group A) (c).
Monday, 26th March ..	8 a.m. to 12 noon / 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. ..	Needle-work and Dress-making.
	9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. ..	Chemistry (Practical), First batch (f)
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Chemistry (Practical), Second batch (f); Physiology; Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic; Practical Mathematics.
Tuesday, 27th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Algebra and Geometry; Botany (Theoretical).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Chemistry (Theoretical), Commercial Practice and Geography.
Wednesday, 28th March.	7 a.m. to 10 a.m. ..	Shorthand (g).
	....	Type-writing (First Paper—Speed test and Second Paper—Statement etc.) (h).
	9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m..	Physics (Practical), First batch (f); Music; Domestic Science.
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m. ..	Physics (Practical), Second batch (f); Botany (Practical) (f).

(a) To be answered only by candidates who bring up a Vernacular under Group C.

(b) To be answered in addition to (a) *supra* by all candidates who bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation, and also by candidates who bring up a Vernacular under Group C whether they bring up or not Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A.

(c) To be answered in addition to (b) *supra* by all candidates who bring up the same language (classical or foreign) under Group C, and also by candidates who bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation (a) *supra* but have not to answer Vernacular Poetry (annotated) and Grammar whether they bring up or not the (classical or foreign) language under Group C.

(f) Candidates for the Practical Examination in Physics, Chemistry and Botany will receive all necessary instructions from the Chief Superintendent concerned.

(g) *Shorthand*—
9 a.m. to 9-15 a.m.—First paper, Dictation.
9-30 a.m. to 9-50 a.m.—First paper, Transcription of the same into longhand.
2 p.m. to 10 a.m.—Second paper, Paper on Principles.

(h) *Type-writing*—(i) (i) The examination in Type-writing will commence at 11 a.m., if the candidates have to be examined in batches and will be conducted as follows. An interval of 10 minutes will be allowed between the first and second papers—

First batch, 11 a.m. to 1-1d p.m.	First paper, 11 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Second paper, 11-40 a.m. to 1-1d p.m.
Second batch, 1-30 p.m. to 3-35 p.m.	First paper, 1-30 p.m. to 1-50 p.m. Second paper, 2 p.m. to 3-10 p.m.

(ii) Candidates of the first batch will not be allowed to leave the examination hall until 1-30 p.m., and no candidates for the second batch coming after that hour will be admitted to the examination.

(iii) Candidates who have sent a *separate* machine are expected to appear for their examination at the hour fixed for the first batch.

(j) The arrangements for the *Practical* Examination (Mechanism test—fingering, general manipulation, etc.) in Type-writing, viz., date, hour, name of examiner, etc., will be notified in due course.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 3rd March 1923.

D. A. HOSDAY,
Secretary.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, MADRAS.

I. Applications for admission to the Presidency College should be sent in as soon as possible *after* the results of the Public Examination (Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) and Intermediate Examination are known. *No preliminary applications before these results have been announced will be registered.*

II. *First-year class.*—With his application for admission a student should submit (1) the particulars called for in Rule 19 and (2) his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or a certified extract

therefrom. An applicant with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject to which it certifies. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned. *Applications unaccompanied by these documents will not be registered.*

For admission to the Presidency College a student ordinarily must show high proficiency in English, Vernacular Composition (or Translation) and at least two of the subjects in the group which he proposes to take up.

In Group III the College provides for the following combination only :—

(*a*) Ancient and Modern History and a Classical or a Vernacular Language.
(*b*) Do. and Logic.
(*c*) Ancient History, a Classical Language and Logic.
(*d*) Two Languages and Logic.

III. *Third-year class.*—Students will be selected on the results of the Intermediate Examination. For admission to an Honours class a first class with distinction in the special subject (in which the student desires to take up an Honours course) and a high standard in English will ordinarily be required.

IV. Applicants for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form :—

(1) Name in full and date of birth according to the Christian era ; (2) caste ; (3) schools or college in which the applicant studied in 1922-23 ; (4) his University or School-Leaving Certificate Examination centre ; (5) his register number in the Matriculation, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, European High School or Intermediate Examination ; (6) the class in the college which he desires to join with the groups he chooses on the first and third (pass) class or branch in the third year (Honours) class—in the case of Group III of the first year course the particular combination chosen should be specified ; and (7) an address which will find the applicant when the selection is made.

Station

Date *Signature of the Applicant.*

V. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed post card.

VI. Each student selected for admission will receive a post card to that effect which he should present at the office on 26th June 1923 along with his fees.

Selected students, who do not pay their fees on that day without good reason previously explained, will be liable to lose the seats promised.

In any case, the selection will be provisional and will only be confirmed after the scrutiny of the accepted certificates.

VII. Lodgings to accommodate some 60-70 students are attached to the college which students may be called upon to join if the Principal considers it desirable.

Applicants for admission to the lodgings should write to the Superintendent, Presidency College Lodgings, Presidency College, a week or two before the opening day.

The Presidency College, Madras,
1st March 1923.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

THE POWELL AND MORSHEAD VERNACULAR PRIZE FOR 1924.

Subject of essay.—A critical estimate of Telugu Poetry under Royal Patronage

Conditions.

1. The competition is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College provided that (1) they were students in the Senior Department of the said College of at least two years' standing and (2) that at the time fixed for the competition they are graduates of not more than five years' standing.

2. The essay must be in Telugu.

3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap on one side of the paper only.

4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms :—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one, nor I have referred to works other than those mentioned below."

5. The essay must reach the Principal not later than the 1st August 1924.

6. The value of the prize is Rs. 150.

The Presidency College, Madras,
5th March 1923.

H. S. DUNCAN,
Principal.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, TANJORE PALACE.

The Headmistress, Government Training School for Mistresses, Tanjore Palace, hereby notifies for the information of the candidates of the elementary grade, who seek admission into this school, that applications are invited from them from the date of publication of the notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and that they will be admitted for training in July 1923.

2. The rates of stipends shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Higher Elementary stipendiaries	10	8	0
Lower Elementary stipendiaries	8	8	0
Hindu Mistresses	10	8	0
Ady-Dravidas	9	6	0

3. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower

4. Candidates desirous of undergoing training should send in their applications for admission with certificates of age, health, vaccination, general education and character (Signed by an Inspector—District Educational Officer—or Inspectress or an Assistant Inspector or a Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, the President of a Local Board or the Chairman of a Municipal Council, the Principal or a Correspondent or Headmaster of a recognised college or secondary school) so as to reach the Headmistress, Government Training School, Tanjore Palace, not later than the 31st March 1923. Applications received after the above date will not be considered. All the above certificates must be submitted along with the application or they will be returned.

5. The selection of candidates will be in reference to their educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training and the nature of their appointments and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the age limit under rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules, i.e., the age must be not less than 14 and must not exceed 28 years or, in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognised school for not less than three years, 35 years, will not be selected.

6. There will be a selection examination on the 9th April 1923.

7. As regards the qualifications for admission, only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or the eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary school-leaving certificate of the eighth standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher grade and those who have passed the late primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than these, are eligible for admission into the Elementary Lower grade. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application.

8. Application forms can be had from the Headmistress. Further particulars may be obtained from the Headmistress.

9. Two hostels are attached to the school for Hindus and Indian Christians and all students whose parents do not live in Tanjore will only be granted stipends on condition of their joining the hostels. A Brahman matron has been appointed for the Hindu hostel and satisfactory arrangements have been made for vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

Govt. Training School for Mistresses, Tanjore Palace, 8th February 1923. P. K. STAUNTON, *Headmistress.*

TRAINING SCHOOL, LOVEDALE, OOTACAMUND.

Applications are invited from candidates seeking admission into the Lovedale Training School for European Mistresses on or before the 1st of May 1923

2. Twelve European and Anglo-Indian mistresses will be admitted, six in the Secondary grade and six in the Primary grade.

3. The rates of stipend will be at the rate of Rs 40 per month. Travelling allowance will be paid on first joining in accordance with the rules prescribed for private students in the revised Travelling Allowance Rules.

4. The Superintendent will also be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from local, municipal, or private funds.

5. Every candidate shall forward with her application the following certificates:—

(a) A certificate of health; (b) birth certificate to the effect that the candidate is between the age of 18 or 20 or, in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognised school for not less than three years, under 35 years, (c) a certificate of vaccination; (d) a certificate of conduct; (e) a certificate of education—the minimum requirements shall be (1) for Secondary department a certificate of having passed the Intermediate or the First in Arts examination, the Matriculation examination, the Senior Cambridge Local, the European High school or similar examination; and (2) for the Elementary department a certificate of having passed the Junior Cambridge Local examination, the Middle school examination for Europeans up to the seventh Standard in an European school.

6. *Course of training.*—The Secondary and Elementary training courses will be of two years duration each.

7. Stipendiary students on being admitted shall enter into an agreement with Government binding themselves to teach for a period of two years in a recognised institution in the Madras Presidency and to appear for such examination as may be prescribed by the controlling authority.

8. A student may be dismissed by the controlling authority for continued idleness or serious misconduct and if so dismissed she may be declared unfit for employment as a teacher.

9. Students must ordinarily reside in the Training School Boarding House and consider themselves bound by the rules and regulations in force there, unless residing with their parents or guardians in Lovedale or Ootacamund.

10. Applications for admission should reach the Superintendent as early as possible, and not later than the 26th March.

Training School, Lovedale, Ootacamund,
23rd February 1923.

W. H. G. PADFIELD,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT HOBART SECONDARY AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, ROYAPETTA, MADRAS.

The Superintendent hereby notifies for the information of the inspecting officers, managers of aided high and elementary girls' schools, and the head teachers of Government and Board high and elementary girls' schools, that candidates of the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School for Mistresses, Royapetta, Madras.

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the secondary and the elementary higher and lower grades.

3. Rates of provincial stipends are as follows:—

Secondary department.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Muhammadan Mistresses	14	0	0

Elementary department.

Stipendiaries in the elementary higher grade (those who have completed the old VII standard or the new VIII standard course)	10	0	0
Stipendiaries in the elementary lower grade (those who have completed the old IV standard or the new V standard course)	10	0	0

4. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. The provincial stipends will be granted to teachers who hold permanent appointments in board and municipal schools. The nature of the appointments held by them (permanent, temporary, sub *pro tem* or acting as the case may be) should be clearly mentioned in column 6 of the application. The applications of these candidates should invariably be signed by the presidents of local boards or the chairmen of municipal councils concerned.

5. A selection examination will be held prior to the admission of the candidates of the elementary grade into the training school in arithmetic, geography and general knowledge, and only those who obtain the minimum number of marks fixed will be admitted. The papers will be set and valued by the Superintendent and the examination will be held in this school on the dates intimated by her to the candidates.

6. Application in the prescribed form signed by an inspecting officer or the president of a local board or the chairman of a municipal council or the principal or manager of a recognized secondary school with a promise of appointment after training should be sent before the close of March 1923 to the Superintendent of this institution from whom forms may be obtained. Certificates of general education and character should be attached to the application. A certificate of physical fitness will be required only from the selected candidates. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of fifty working days, and if proved unfit at the end of that time will be relieved from the training school.

Govt. Hobart Secondary and Training School for Mistresses,
Royapetta, Madras, 14th February 1923.

T. LAZARUS,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, VILLUPURAM (TEMPORARY).

Applications are invited from candidates whose second language is Tamil for admission into the Government Secondary Training Class, Villupuram, in July next.

2. Applicants must have passed the late Matriculation or Upper Secondary Examination or the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University or must hold good completed Secondary School-leaving Certificates with at least 50 per cent of marks in English and one O subject.

3. The number of provincial stipends is 30 and the rate of stipends is Rs. 12 per mensem. The period of training is two years. In the case of candidates who have passed the F.A. Examination or the Intermediate Examination or those who have completed the intermediate course, the period will be only one year.

4. In addition to provincial stipendiaries the Inspector will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from Municipal and Local funds and also other candidates as free students. In the case of holders of Secondary School-leaving Certificates both the school and public examination records should be submitted in full.

5. Copies of general education and conduct certificates should be submitted along with the application. The originals must be produced on admission.

6. Applications should be countersigned by the managers of schools concerned or the Inspecting Officers in whose jurisdiction the candidates are employed.

7. There are two hostels, one for Brahmans and the other for non-Brahmans attached to the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Villupuram, to which the Secondary Training students are also eligible for admission, should there be vacancies in them.

8. Applicants should also state if they have applied for admission to any other training school.

9 Selected candidates should be prepared to join the training school on the date required without fail as seats will not be reserved but will be filled up by subsequent without delay.

10. Applications for admission, completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before 1st May 1923.

11 Forms of applications may be had from the District Educational Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore N. T. or any Inspecting Officer.

Cuddalore N.T., 25th February 1923.

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI,
District Educational Officer, South Arcot.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, TINNEVELLY AND ANJENGO DISTRICTS.

The District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly and Anjengo, hereby notifies that candidates of the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the Government Training Schools, Tinnevelly and Koilpatti.

Name of school.	Number of stipends available.			
	Secondary.	Elementary.		Total.
		Higher	Lower.	
Secondary Training Section attached to the High School, Ambasamudram.	*30 (S.S.L.C. holders).	..	..	30
Government Training School, Tinnevelly	*20 (Intermediate in Arts or F. A.)	40	40	100
Do. Koilpatti	.....	30	40	70

*Provision is made in anticipation of the Director's sanction.

2. The period of training will be two years in the case of students of both the secondary and elementary grades (higher and lower) but in the case of those who have passed the Intermediate-in-Arts Examination or have completed the course but failed in the examinations the period will be only one year.

3. *Rates of stipends.*—The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 12 per mensem in the case of the secondary, Rs. 10-8-0 in the case of the elementary higher and Rs. 8-8-0 in the case of the elementary lower grade students.

4. Persons who have passed the late Matriculation, the late Upper Secondary Examination, who hold complete secondary school-leaving certificate, accepted by the District Educational Officer or teachers who possess special secondary school-leaving certificate examination are eligible for admission into the secondary grade

For admission into the elementary higher grade class, candidates should have passed the late Middle School or Lower Secondary examination or should furnish transfer certificates or other satisfactory evidence of having completed successfully the third form or the eighth standard course. Only those who have passed the Primary examination or its equivalent need apply for admission into the elementary lower grade.

The applications of candidates who have not forwarded general education certificates *in original* will not be considered. The certificates of physical fitness will be required only of candidates who have been chosen as stipendiaries.

5 Applications should invariably be countersigned by the manager of a recognised institution.

6 Teachers employed in secondary schools should submit their applications through their managers and those in elementary schools through the Deputy Inspectors of the ranges in which they are employed.

7. Each Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Tinnevelly and Anjengo districts will select only six teachers of each grade in his range and the names of selected candidates should appear in the order in which he wishes they should be taken (i.e.) they should be selected in reference to their general educational attainments—their service as teachers, the need for their training, the nature of their appointments and the schools from which they apply for training. In the case of rejected candidates the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

8. Attention is invited to rule 114 (2) of the Madras Educational Rules as regards the condition of the age limit to be satisfied.

9. Printed forms of applications can be obtained by the applicants for training in the secondary grade from the District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly and Anjengo districts, provided they apply through the correspondent of a recognized secondary school. All others should apply to the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of their ranges. Application for admission to the secondary training class should state the other training school or schools to which also they have applied for admission.

10. Applications should reach the District Educational Officer, before 15th May 1923. Applications which are received after the above date or which are not prepared in accordance with the above instructions will not be considered. Applications from teachers employed in schools outside the Tinnevelly and Anjengo districts must come through the respective District Educational Officers.

11. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. There may also be vacancies for free students without stipends. No provisional stipend will be sanctioned for teachers who hold permanent appointments in board and municipal schools or who hold such *pro forma* appointments in permanent vacancies or who have been given provisional appointments by presidents of local bodies who employ them. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the presidents of local boards and not by inspecting officers.

Kokkarakulam, 12th March 1923.

K. NATESA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Tinnevelly and Anjengo.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

The Acting District Educational Officer, North Arcot, hereby notifies for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Managers of aided schools in the district that candidates of the elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the following Government training schools under his charge :—

Number and name of institution.	Number of stipends available.		
	Higher elementary.	Lower elementary.	Total.
(1) Government Higher Elementary Training School, Ranipet.	40	40	80
(2) Government Muhammadan Training School, Arcot.	..	40	40

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the elementary higher and lower grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendations of the subordinate inspecting officers. Each Sub-Assistant Inspector should furnish the teachers whose names are recorded in the register maintained in his office as per article 118 of the Inspection Code with forms of application for admission printed, cyclostyled or manuscript, and on receipt thereof from the candidate he shall select the applications according to the instructions given infra. Candidates should be informed that they run the risk of losing their appointments or having their grants curtailed if, after selection, they fail to join the training school on the 2nd July 1923.

4. Two separate lists—one for the higher elementary candidates and the other for the lower elementary students—and that for each training school must be consolidated in the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector and submitted with a tabular statement containing the following particulars about each candidate :—

(1) Serial number; (2) name in full; (3) age on 1st July 1923; (4) caste or race; (5) present appointment; (6) length of service as teacher; (7) educational qualification; (8) language; (9) guarantee of the Sub-Assistant Inspector for providing the applicant with an appointment after training; (10) whether a stipend is desired; (11) remarks.

N.B.—Under column 7 must be given (*a*) public examinations passed with year and number of certificate or (*b*) transfer certificates held or (*c*) school-leaving certificates held or (*d*) nature of sessional school certificate held with number and date or (*e*) in the absence of any of the foregoing a certificate from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the range to the effect that the candidate's educational qualifications entitle him to admission. Higher elementary students should possess a lower secondary examination certificate or a transfer certificate of having secured promotion from the third form or a certificate from some respectable person to the effect that they have read in the fourth form at least or an elementary school-leaving certificate of having been promoted from the eighth standard.

5. The tabular statement should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspector desires that the selection should be made, and they should be selected with reference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, age, the school from which they apply, their qualifications and the nature of the appointment held by them. The attention of the inspecting officers is directed to Madras Educational Rules, rules 114 and 115. It is expected that each Sub-Assistant Inspector's list will contain at least ten names for each grade. It should ordinarily include only the names of persons actually engaged in teaching.

6. Teachers employed in the Muhammadan schools should submit their applications for training to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the Muhammadan range and not to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of boys' schools.

7. Teachers employed in local board schools will not be paid any stipends from provincial funds. If there is any provision in the local fund or the municipal budget under stipends to teachers, applications may be obtained from such teachers with the consent of the President, Taluk Board, or the Chairman of the Municipal Council, as the case may be, and submitted with a separate list for each training school and for each grade. Clear information should be furnished regarding the nature of the appointment held by them (permanent, sub. *pro tem* or acting) as the case may be.

8. If any applications be received from candidates for training in the schools out of this circle, they should be submitted separately with a separate list.

9. No certificates, original or copy, need be submitted with the applications, but each Sub-Assistant Inspector should satisfy himself as to the correctness of the information given in the application form.

10. Supplemental lists will not be considered after the prescribed date on any account.

11. The lists complete in every respect and the applications must be submitted direct by the Sub-Assistant Inspector in this office on or before the 1st May 1923 without fail.

R. TATACHARYA,
Acting District Educational Officer, North Arcot.

Vellore, 23rd February 1923.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE CHITTOOR DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Chittoor, hereby notifies for the information of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, and managers of aided schools in the district that candidates of the elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the following Government Training schools in his charge :—

Number and name of the institution.	Number of stipends available		
	Higher elementary.	Lower elementary.	Total.
(1) Government Higher Elementary Training School, Chittoor.	40	40	80
(2) Government Elementary Training School, Tirupati.	..	40	40

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the elementary higher and lower grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendations of the subordinate inspecting officers. Each Sub-Assistant Inspector should furnish the teachers whose names are recorded in the register maintained in his office as per article 119 of the Inspection Code with forms of application for admission printed, cyclostyled or manuscript, and on receipt thereof from the candidates he shall select the applications according to the instructions given infra. Candidates should be informed that they run the risk of losing their appointments or having their grants curtailed if, after selection, they fail to join the training school on the due date.

4. Two separate lists—one for the higher elementary candidates, and the other for the lower elementary students—and that for each training school must be consolidated in the office of the Sub Assistant Inspector, and submitted with a tabular statement containing the following particulars about each candidate :—

(1) Serial number; (2) name in full; (3) age on 1st July 1923; (4) caste or race; (5) present appointment; (6) length of service as teacher; (7) educational qualification; (8) language; (9) school to which the candidate reverts after training; (10) Amount of stipends, (11) remarks.

Copies of the general educational certificate should be sent along with each application, and in the absence of a certificate of general educational qualification, a certificate from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools of the range to the effect that the candidate's educational qualifications entitle him to admission. Higher elementary students should possess a lower secondary examination certificate, or a transfer certificate of having secured promotion from the third form or a certificate from some respectable person to the effect that they have read in the fourth form at least or an elementary school-leaving certificate of having been promoted from the eighth standard.

5 The tabular statement should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Sub-Assistant Inspector desires that the selection should be made, and they should be selected with reference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, age, the school from which they apply, their qualifications and the nature of the appointment held by them. The attention of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors is invited to rules 114 and 116 of the Madras Educational Rules. Each Sub-Assistant Inspector should recommend at least ten names for each grade.

6. Teachers employed in Muhammadan schools should submit their applications for training to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of the Muhammadan range.

7. Teachers holding permanent appointments in local board schools will have to be paid their stipends from the Board's own funds. Their applications may be forwarded with the consent of the President, Taluk Board or Chairman, Municipal Council, as the case may be, with a separate list for each school and each grade.

8. Supplemental lists submitted after the prescribed date, will not be considered.

9. The lists, complete in every respect, applications and copies of general educational certificates, must be submitted to this office by the 15th May 1923 without fail.

Kalahasti, 27th February 1923. T. K. VENKATARAMAN,
District Educational Officer, Chittoor.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, South Arcot, hereby notifies for the information of the Deputy Inspectors and Managers of aided schools in the South Arcot district that candidates of the elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the following Government training schools under his charge :—

Number.	Name of institution.	Number of stipends available		Total.
		Higher elementary.	Lower elementary.	
1	Government Training School, Villupuram ..	Nil.	40	40
2	Do. Cuddalore ..	40	40	80
3	Do. Chidambaram ..	Nil.	40	40

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the elementary higher and lower grades.

3. Ordinarily the candidates will be sent to the Government training school selected by them. Applications should be submitted accordingly. Change of school in the middle of the course will not be allowed.

4. The District Educational officer will make the selection on the recommendations of the subordinate inspecting officers. Each Deputy Inspector should furnish the teachers whose names are recorded in the register maintained in his office as per article 119 of the Inspection Code with forms of application for admission printed, cyclostyled, or manuscript, and on receipt thereof from the candidates he shall select the applications according to the instructions given infra. Candidates should be informed that they run the risk of losing their appointments or having their grants curtailed if, after selection, they fail to join the training school on the 2nd July 1923.

5. Two separate lists—one for the higher elementary candidates and the other for the lower elementary students—and that for each training school must be consolidated in the office of the Deputy Inspector and submitted with a tabular statement containing the following particulars about each candidate :—

(1) Serial number; (2) name in full; (3) age on 1st July 1923; (4) caste or race; (5) present appointment; (6) length of service as teacher; (7) educational qualification; (8) language; (9) guarantee of the Deputy Inspector for providing the applicant with an appointment after training; (10) whether a stipend is desired; (11) remarks.

N.B.—Under column (7) must be given (a) public examinations passed with year and number of certificate or (b) transfer certificates held or (c) school-leaving certificates held or (d) nature of sessional school certificate held with number and date or (e) in the absence of any of the foregoing a certificate from the Deputy Inspector of the range to the effect that the candidate's educational qualifications entitle him to admission. Higher elementary students should possess a lower secondary examination certificate or a transfer certificate of having secured promotion from the third form or a certificate from the Headmaster of a recognized high school, that they have read in the fourth form at least or an elementary school-leaving certificate of having been promoted from the eighth standard. In this connexion attention is invited to the instructions issued in this office R.C. No. 1433 of 1921, dated 14th July 1921.

6. The tabular statement should contain the names of the candidates in the order in which the Deputy Inspector desires that the selection should be made, and they should be selected with reference to their service as teachers, the need for their training, age, the school from which they apply, their qualifications and the nature of the appointment held by them. The attention of the inspecting officers is directed to Madras Educational Rules, rules 114 and 155. It is accepted that each Sub-Assistant Inspector's list will contain at least ten names for each grade. Special efforts should be made to get as many Higher grade candidates as possible.

7. Teachers employed in the Muhammadan schools should submit their applications for training to the Deputy Inspector of the Muhammadan range and not to the Deputy Inspector of Boys' schools.

8. Teachers employed in local board school will not be paid any stipends from Provincial funds. If their is any provision in the Local Fund or the Municipal budget under "Stipends to teachers," their applications may be obtained from teachers with the consent of the President, Taluk Board, or the Chairman of the Municipal Council, as the case may be, and submitted with a separate list for each training school and for each grade.

9. If any applications be received from candidates for training in the schools out of this circle, they should be submitted separately with a separate list.

10. Certificates in original should be submitted with the applications, and the Deputy Inspectors should satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the information given on them.

11. Supplemental lists will not be considered after the prescribed date on any account.

12. The lists complete in every respect and the applications must be submitted direct by the Deputy Inspector to this office on or before the 5th May 1923 without fail.

Cuddalore N.T., 25th February 1923.

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI,
District Educational Officer, South Arcot.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS IN THE CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Cuddapah, hereby notifies for the information of Sub-Assistant Inspectors and Managers of Aided Elementary Schools in the district, that candidates for Elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1923 in the Government Training School, Rayachoti, as noted below:—

Name of institution.	Number of stipends available.		
	Elementary higher grade.	Elementary lower grade.	Total.
Government Training School, Rayachoti..	40	40	80

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate inspecting officers. Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists, one for selected and the other of rejected candidates. Their attention is invited to rule 119 of the Inspection Code and the proceedings R.C. No. 443, dated 17th January 1911, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

4. The names of selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate inspecting officers wish they should be taken and the selection should be regulated as far as possible by Rule 115 of the Madras Educational Rules. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of the age limit under Rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list. In the case of rejected candidates the reason for rejection should be mentioned against each.

5. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the District Educational Officer. All selected candidates who present themselves at Training School on the opening day will be admitted; those who present themselves later will be admitted as the order in which they present themselves, but only up to the number of sanctioned stipendiaries.

6. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

7. In the selection of candidates for training those who were awarded stipends last year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time should have a first claim for admission.

8. In addition to provincial stipendiaries candidates whose stipends are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training as also private candidates as free students without stipends.

9. In the case of teachers employed in the Board and Municipal schools clear information should be furnished regarding the nature of appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, sub. pro tem. or acting as the case may be) and whether the local bodies have made any provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The applications of such teachers should be signed by the Presidents of local boards and in this case no provincial stipends will be sanctioned.

10. As regards qualification for admission only those candidates who have passed annual examination of the Third form or Eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion to the Fourth form or have been awarded an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate of the Eighth standard are eligible for admission into the elementary higher class and only those who have passed the late primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than these are eligible for admission into the elementary lower class. Preference should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. Two certificates of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidates selected as stipendiaries. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by an inspecting officer.

11. In case in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the numbers for which there is provision, selection should be made on the result of an entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools. The number of candidates recommended for each range should not exceed ten.

12. The tabular statement should contain the following particulars about each candidate :—

(1) Serial number ; (2) name in full ; (3) age in years and months on 1st July 1923 and not date of birth ; (4) caste or race ; (5) present appointment, (6) length of service as teacher ; (7) educational qualifications ; (8) language, (9) guarantee of the Sub-Assistant Inspector for providing the applicant with an appointment after training ; (10) whether stipend is desired ; (11) whether general education certificate in original is attached.

13. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.

14. The applications and the list should be submitted so as to reach this office on or before the 1st May 1923, at the latest, and those submitted after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Camp, Kamalapuram,
3rd February 1923.

D. SADASIVA REDDI,
Acting District Educational Officer, Cuddapah.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT

The District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly district, hereby notifies for the information of the Deputy Inspectors and managers of board and aided schools in the Trichinopoly district that candidates of the elementary grade will be admitted for training to July 1923 in the following Government Training School under his charge :—

Name of Institution.	Number of stipends available.		
	Elementary, Higher.	Elementary, Lower.	Total.
Government Higher Elementary Training School, Trichinopoly.	40	40	80

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate Deputy Inspectors. Deputy Inspectors are requested to forward two lists—one of the selected and the other of rejected candidates. Their attention is invited to rule 119 of the Inspection Code.

4. The names of selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate inspecting officers wish they should be taken, *i.e.*, they should be selected in reference to their educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training, and the nature of their appointment, and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of the age limit under rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules, should not, except in very special circumstances be included in the list and the selection should be regulated, as far as possible, by rule 115. In the case of rejected candidates, the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

5. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the District Educational Officer. All selected candidates who present themselves at the training schools on the opening day will be admitted, those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves but only up to the number of sanctioned stipendiaries.

6. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

7. In the selection of candidates for training next year, those who were awarded stipends this year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have a first claim for admission.

8. In addition to provincial stipendiaries, candidates whom stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training as also private candidates as free students without stipends.

9. In the case of teachers employed in board and municipal schools clear information should be furnished regarding the nature of the appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, sub *pro tem* or acting, as the case may be) and whether the local bodies have made any provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The attention of the Deputy Inspectors is invited to rules 122 and 128 of the Madras Educational Rules. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the presidents of local boards and in these cases no provincial stipends will be sanctioned.

10. As regards qualification for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary school-leaving certificate of the eighth standard ranked as

fair or good are eligible for admission into the elementary higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary Examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the Inspecting officers are not lower than those are eligible for admission into the lower class. Preference should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidates chosen as stipendiaries. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by an inspecting officer.

11. In cases in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the number for which there is provision, the selection should be made on the result of an entrance examination conducted by the Deputy Inspector of Schools. The number of candidates recommended for each range should not exceed ten.

12. Printed forms of application can be obtained on indent from the Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

13. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1923 together with the list referred to in paragraph 4 supra.

14. Admission into Training Schools for Masters under private management will be regulated by paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 in addition to rules contained in Chapter X of the Madras Educational Rules.

K. V. SUBBAYYA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly.

Trichinopoly, 12th March 1923.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, GANJAM DISTRICT.

The District Educational Officer, Ganjam district, hereby notifies, for the information of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools and managers of aided schools, that candidates of elementary grade will be admitted for training from 1st July 1923 in the Government Training Schools noted below :—

Number and name of institution.	Number of stipends available		
	Elementary Higher.	Elementary Lower.	Total.
(1) Government Training School, Berhampur	40	40	80
(2) Do. Chicacole	20	30	50
(3) Do. Russellkonda	..	40	40

The above are the maximum number that can be accommodated. The actual number will be conditioned by the stipends available.

2. The period of training is two years in the case of students of all grades.

3. The District Educational Officer will make selection on the recommendation of the subordinate Inspecting officers, who should submit their lists direct to this office. The lists should be made out separately for each training school and separately for each grade (Higher and Lower).

4. The names of candidates in the list should appear in the order of precedence, regard being had chiefly to the character of the men and their worth as teachers.

5. Article 114 of the Madras Educational Rules—age-limit—should be strictly enforced in recommending candidates.

6. A list of rejected candidates should also be submitted noting their reasons for rejection.

7. In addition to Provincial stipendiaries, candidates whose stipends are paid by Local Boards will also be admitted for training. The applications of such candidates should invariably be signed by the presidents of local boards.

8. Teachers holding permanent or sub, *pro tem.*, appointments in permanent vacancies in Local Board, Board Schools should not be recommended for provincial stipends. The stipends of such candidates should be paid from the resources of the Board concerned.

9. The inspecting officers should recommend as far as possible only such men as are teachers and have definite appointments to revert to after training. They should also obtain and submit from candidates for Provincial stipends an undertaking in writing to serve at least one year in an aided school after the period of training and before taking employment in a Board School.

10. The Inspecting officers should recommend only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or the eighth standard with an Elementary School-Leaving Certificate marked fair, for the Elementary Higher Grade, and for the lower grade those who have passed the late Primary Examination or the fifth standard with Elementary School-Leaving Certificate marked fair, or the sessional school examination or have studied in the first form or above in Secondary Schools. The general education or the transfer certificates of the candidates recommended for admission should be carefully scrutinized before submission. Preference will be given to those whose educational attainments are above these minima.

11. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted in the case of candidates whose applications are signed by Inspecting officers or Presidents of Local Boards.

12. Subordinate Inspecting officers should submit lists of candidates recommended for admission, so as to reach the office not later than 10th May 1923. The list should be in the form prescribed in the rules. Those received after the date fixed above will not be considered.

P. F. FYSON,
District Educational Officer, Ganjam.

Berhampur, 16th March 1923.

GOVERNMENT MUHAMMADAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, TRICHINOPOLY.

Applications are invited from Muhammadan candidates seeking admission into the Government Muhammadan Training School for Mistresses, Trichinopoly, for training in July 1923. Rates of provincial stipend per measem in the department are as follows :—

Elementary department .. .. Rs. 10-8-0.

Every candidate shall forward with her application the following certificates :—

(1) A health certificate from a Civil Surgeon certifying that the candidate is physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(2) A certificate from a competent authority to the effect that the candidate's age is not less than 15 years and does not exceed 25 years, or in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than three years, 35 years, a birth certificate is required.

(3) A vaccination certificate from an Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Vaccination that the candidate bears satisfactory marks of vaccination and that she has been vaccinated within the past ten years.

(4) A conduct certificate signed by an Inspector or an Assistant Inspector or the president of the local board, or the chairman of a municipal council or the manager or principal or the headmaster of a recognized school.

(5) A certificate of education—the minimum requirements shall be for the elementary department a certificate of having passed the third form in a recognized school.

The training course will cover a duration of two years.

(a) Stipendiary students on being admitted shall enter into an agreement with the Government, binding themselves to teach for a period of two years in a recognized institution in the Madras Presidency and to appear for such examination as may be prescribed by the controlling authority.

(b) Every student will be on probation for fifty working days of her training.

(c) A student may be dismissed by the controlling authority for continued idleness, serious misconduct, and if so dismissed, she may be declared unfit for employment as a teacher. If a stipendiary student, she shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by her from the provincial, local, or municipal funds.

(d) Students must reside in the hostel except when residing with their parents or guardians.

The students' quarters will be visited from time to time by the Superintendent or the members of the staff. Students will abide by the rules of the hostel. Application for admission should reach the undersigned before the 15th of April 1923 and must be made on printed forms obtained from the Superintendent (on application) of the Government Muhammadan Training School for Mistresses, Trichinopoly.

Govt. Muhammadan Training School for Mistresses, Trichinopoly, 3rd March 1923.

E. O. PETERS,
Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT HIGHER ELEMENTARY TRAINING SCHOOL, RAYACHOTI.

Managers and heads of institutions and heads of other offices in which the undermentioned ex-students of Government Training school, Rayachoti, are requested to be so good as to intimate the fact to the undersigned so as to enable him to take steps to see that the conditions of the bond executed by them while under training are duly fulfilled by them :—

(1) Admission number, 272; year of training, 1913–1915; name of student, Muhajanam Ramachuria; grade, lower; age while under training, 25 years; name of parent, Sesharuria; native place, Muthampadu, Vayalpad taluk; school in which last employed, Aided school, Kommapatchuruvu, Vayalpad range; service yet to be completed, one year eight months and seven days.

(2) Admission number, 313; year of training, 1913–1915; name of student, Jalla Sivarami Reddi, grade, lower; age while under training, 18 year; name of parent, Sivayya, native place, Gundlapalli Chagalaru, Pulivendla taluk; school in which last employed, Board school, Thangedupalli, Kamalapuram taluk; service yet to be completed, one year and five days.

Govt. Training School, Rayachoti, 7th March 1923.

K. D. GOPALACHARI,
Headmaster.

COMPULSORY VERNACULAR TEST PRESCRIBED FOR DEPUTY COLLECTORS AND SUB-JUDGES AND DISTRICT MUNSIFS.

The President, Board of Examiners, Madras, notifies that the next vernacular examination of candidates for the post of Deputy Collectors, whether by the second-class test prescribed for Indian candidates or by the third class test prescribed for European and Anglo-Indian candidates and the second-class vernacular test for European, Anglo-Indian and Indian Sub Judges and District Munsifs, will be held on Friday the 27th July 1923 and succeeding days at the following centres in accordance with G.O. No. 758, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 14th November 1918 and G.O. No. 895, Law (General), dated 10th April 1922 :—

(1) Bellary.	(3) Coimbatore.	(5) Madura.
(2) Cocanada.	(4) Madras.	(6) Chittoor.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out legibly in English on printed forms through the heads of their departments, so as to reach the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 15th May 1923, *after which date no applications will be considered.* Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be considered.

3. All mofussil candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms in the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras.

N B—No notice will be taken of any application from mofussil candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

4. The application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not in the above list of centres will be rejected and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one centre. The centre selected must be the one nearest to the place where he is employed or ordinarily resides. No candidate will on any account be allowed to change the place of examination entered in his application. A candidate appearing without previous permission for examination at a centre other than the one mentioned by him in his application will not be admitted to the examination.

5. A candidate whose examination cannot be arranged at the centre selected by him will be required to appear at Madras or such other centre as may be notified to him.

6. All candidates from the same district must select the same centre. Heads of departments in forwarding applications are requested to see that these instructions are strictly followed.

7. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects. They are advised to give special attention to preparing themselves in manuscript reading and conversation. In deciding whether to allow travelling allowance to candidates who fail in the examination the Board will give special weight to their degree of proficiency in these subjects. The text-books already prescribed have been abolished:—

(a) Conversing with accuracy and fluency in the vernacular.

(b) Reading with fluency and translating correctly two or three kirds or other official manuscripts written in a plain running hand.

(c) Taking down in English evidence given in the vernacular and asking questions thereon in the vernacular.

(d) Dictating an order on a given subject in the vernacular.

(e) Translating in writing, with fair accuracy of idiom and grammar, an easy passage of English prose relating to Indian subjects and containing no words that have not familiar vernacular equivalents; the passage shall, as far as possible, bear upon questions connected with the department to which the candidate belongs.

8. A candidate coming in half an hour after the appointed time will not be admitted to the examination.

9. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination room till he has given up his answer paper and till the expiration of at least half an hour after the question papers have been given out.

10. To guard against disappointment candidates are recommended to refer to Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, from time to time.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS OF OFFICERS OF THE SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The President, Board of Examiners, notifies that the next examination of officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department will be held on Monday, the 2nd July 1923, and succeeding days at the following centres in accordance with the revised Special Test Notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 27th June 1922, Part I, pages 809 to 813:—

(1) Bellary.	(4) Madras.	(7) Tinnevelly.
(2) Cuddapah.	(5) Nagapatam.	(8) Vellore.
(3) Coimbatore.	(6) Nellore.	(9) Waltair.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English on printed forms so as to reach *the office of the Board of Examiners* on or before the 30th April 1923; after which date no applications will be received on any account. CANDIDATE'S NAME IN FULL SHOULD BE LEGIBLY WRITTEN AND THE CIRCLE TO WHICH THEY ARE ATTACHED SHOULD BE STATED.

3. All candidates should obtain the required application forms from the offices of the Assistant Commissioners.

4. The prescribed fee of Rs. 5 for each test, or branch of a test except Tests D-iv and E, must be paid into a Government Treasury or if at Madras, into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Secretary and Treasurer, the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, attached to the application. On no account will the fees be received in the office of the Board of Examiners.

5. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned post-paid, superscribed and addressed as follows, all the necessary enclosures being securely fastened to it:—

[*Application for admission to the Special Test Examinations for Officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, July* 1923.]

To the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras.

N.B.—Candidates anxious to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post card in their applications. Each candidate should send in a separate card for acknowledgment. Such post cards will be returned to them in due course with an acknowledgment. No notice will be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.

6. Candidates for Test E should state whether the vernaculars in which they desire to be examined are (1) their mother tongues or (2) their optional language in their University examinations or (3) a second language. The information required in the application form and *the details of the branches of the Tests E, D and G in which a candidate wishes to be examined should be clearly shown.* Applications defective in any particulars will be returned and if they are not resubmitted with the omissions supplied so as to reach this office within a week from the date of the objection memorandum, they will not be accepted.

7. In paying fees into the treasury, candidates should specify the particular test or tests for which the fees are paid.

8. No notice will be taken of the application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not included in the list of centres given in paragraph 1 supra.

9. The fee paid by candidates who may be found to be ineligible to appear for the above examinations will, on no account, be refunded to them.

10. Subject to any changes that may be rendered necessary, the examinations will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the subjoined table :—

Date.	Hour	Subject.	Test.
1923.			
Monday, 2nd July.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Criminal Law	Test A—Criminal.
	2 to 5 p.m.	Salt Manual, Volume I	Test B-i—Salt.
Tuesday 3rd July.	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Salt Manual, Volume II	Test B-ii—Salt.
	2 to 5 p.m.	The Chemistry of Salt and Saltpetre	Test B-iii—Salt.
	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Civil Service Regulations relating to pensions, Fundamental Rules and Subsidiary Rules thereto and Travelling Allowance Rules and Civil Account Code.	Test C—Accounts
Wednesday, 4th July.			
	10 noon to 1-30 p.m.	Mensuration	Test D-ii—Engineering
	2 to 5 p.m.	Surveying and Levelling	Test D-i—Engineering.
Thursday, 5th July.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Plan Drawing	Test D-iii—Engineering Dp.
	2 to 5 p.m.	Estimating	
Friday, 6th July.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Engine Manual	Test F—Excise.
	2 to 4 p.m.	Customs Law	Test G-i—Customs.
Saturday, 7th July.	10 a.m. to 12 noon	Rules under the Customs Act	Test G-ii—Customs.
	2 to 5 p.m.	Translation into vernacular	Test E—Linguistic.

Arrangements will be made to hold examinations in D-iv if there are any candidates. The date fixed for this test will be notified later on.

The date fixed for the viva voce examination in Test E in vernaculars will be notified later on.

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS.

The usual half-yearly examinations will be held at Madras or in the mufassal on the 23rd July 1923. The vernacular examination of candidates for the post of Deputy Collector, whether by the second-class test prescribed for Indian candidates or by the third-class test prescribed for European and Anglo-Indian candidates, and the second-class Vernacular test for European, Anglo-Indian and Indian Sub-Judges and District Munsifs will be held at centres which will be notified separately. Except by special permission, all other examinations in the vernaculars will be held at Madras only.

2. The examinations that may be held are as follows :—

I. The First and Second Standards for Assistant Collectors and Probationary Deputy Collectors.

II. Law and Vernacular test for Police officers.

III. Law test for Cantonment Magistrates.

IV. Vernacular tests for—

(1) European and Anglo-Indian Civil officers not belonging to the Indian Civil Service.
(2) Educational and Medical officers.
(3) Deputy Collectors, Subordinate Judges and District Munsifs.
(4) Candidates for the Provincial Civil Service
(5) Private candidates, Bank and Railway officers.
(6) Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours.
(7) Higher Standard in Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit.

V. Departmental test for Forest office establishments in the Forest Code and Accounts and in the Board's Standing Orders.

VI. Law, Revenue and Office Procedure and Accounts for Forest officers.

VII. Division D of the Higher Standard prescribed for Assistant Collectors, for Deputy Collectors and other officers of the Revenue Department,

VIII. Examination of the non-civilian Assistant Collectors of the Imperial Customs Service in Hindustani by the Higher and Lower Standards.

IX. The Ladies' Vernacular Examinations.

3. Candidates must send in their applications made out *legibly* in English on printed forms so as to reach *the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras*, on or before the 15th May 1923; after which date no applications will be considered. Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be taken notice of.

Officers in the service of Government should send in their applications through the heads of their departments.

All applications for examination for rewards should be submitted through the head of the department concerned three months before the date fixed for the examination.

The Oriental Language Teachership Examination will be held on the 2nd July 1923 and applications for the same should reach the undersigned by 2nd June 1923.

4. All mufassal candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application from mufassal candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

5. A fee of Rs. 10 for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination and a fee of Rs. 15 for all other examinations in the vernaculars of candidates not in the Government service should be paid into the nearest treasury or if at Madras into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras. The receipts

should be forwarded to the undersigned with the application for examination direct but in the case of Bank and Railway officers, through the heads of their departments. The fees paid for admission to the above examinations will not be refunded or held over to the next examination. Fees paid by candidates for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination will, however, be refunded on receipt of application for the same at least ten days before the date of examination.

9. As very great inconvenience has been caused by applications for Examination being sent in after the prescribed date, the Board once more desires it to be distinctly understood that the above dates will be strictly adhered to.

(By order)

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras, 12th March 1923. A. J. H. WHITE, *Secretary.*

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under article 104 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools, the Inspector of European Schools, Madras, sanctions the renewal of open scholarships on behalf of the undermentioned pupils tenable in the institutions noted against them for the calendar year ending with 31st December 1923:—

Serial number and name of scholarship-holder.	Institution in which the scholarship is tenable.	Monthly value of scholarship and year for which the scholarship is renewed.	
		Rs.	
MIDDLE SCHOOL OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS—BOYS.			
1. Vernon Vere Sanford ..	Stanes European High School, Coimbatore ..	10	Second.
2. Joseph Anthony D'Lima ..	St. Aloysius' High School, Vizagapatam ..	10	Do.
3. Richard Gregory Feather ..	St. Joseph's Boys High School, Calicut ..	10	Do.
4. Joseph Ernest Clarence Pereyra ..	Mudalvert Boys High School, Tennad ..	10	Do.
5. Richard James Mudsell ..	St. Mary's High School, Madras ..	10	Do.
6. Bernard Thomas Blake ..	Lawrence Memorial School, Lovedale ..	10	Do.
MIDDLE SCHOOL OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS—GIRLS.			
7. Beatrice Gallett	Nazareth Convent Girls High School, Ootacamund.	12	Second.
8. Gwendoline H. Goodair ..	Presentation Convent High School, Kodaikanal ..	12	Do.
9. Phyllis Mary Emily Chance ..	Stanes European Girls High School, Coonoor ..	10	Do.
PRIMARY SCHOOL OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS—BOYS.			
10. Talbot Charles*	St. John's Vestry School, Trichinopoly ..	4	Second.
11. Frederick Stephenson ..	St. Joseph's Boys School, Trichinopoly ..	4	Do.
12. Willoughby Kaye-Shaw Byrne ..	Bishop Corrie High School, Madras ..	4	Do.
13. Alfred William Dodd ..	Lawrence Memorial School, Lovedale ..	4	Do.
14. Melville Scott	St. Mary's High School, Madras ..	4	Do.
15. Clarence David	Christ Church School, Mount Road ..	4	Do.
16. Frederic Jacob Samuels ..	St. Mary's High School, Madras ..	3	Third.
17. Stanley Stephen Johnes ..	Lawrence Memorial School, Lovedale ..	3	Do.
18. St. John Ledger Elsey ..	Stanes European High School, Coimbatore ..	3	Do.

* Tenable only for two years.

PRIMARY SCHOOL OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS—GIRLS.			
19. Edna Browne	Collegiate School, Vepery	4	Second.
20. Dorothy McLeod	St. Joseph's Girls High School, Calicut ..	3	Do.
21. Elsie Shatte	Presentation Convent High School, Vepery ..	3	Do.
22. Olive Corbin	Atkinson English School, Nazareth	3	Do.
23. Eileen Pidcock	Presentation Convent High School, Kodaikanal ..	3	Third.
24. Penny Mathias	Sacred Heart Girls High School, Tennad ..	3	Do.

2. The scholarships are debitable to the head "31-E (a) (iii) Education—General—Reserved—Scholarships—European Schools".

H. W. CALLAGHAN, *Inspector of European Schools.*

Madras, 16th March 1923.

GOVERNMENT LEATHER TRADES INSTITUTE, MADRAS.

The next session of the above Institute will begin on Monday the 2nd July 1923. Candidates must have appeared for S.S.L.C. or examinations of similar status and may be required to undergo an entrance examination. The instruction given includes courses in Methods of Tanning and Leather Manufacture. Laboratories are provided and the Institute is equipped with modern machinery. Fees will be Rs. 150 per annum in the case of students from the Madras Presidency or Coorg and Rs. 400 per annum in the case of students from Native States and from provinces other than the Madras Presidency or Coorg. Application form and prospectus may be obtained from the Principal.

A. GUTHRIE, *Principal.*

Madras, 16th March 1923.

B-6

REDISTRIBUTION OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS' RANGES, VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Name of Range.	Headquarters.	Extent.
1. Parvatipur ..	Parvatipur ..	Parvatipur taluk excluding portion to the south of the road from Palkonda to Alamanda.
2. Bobbili ..	Bobbili ..	Bobbili taluk to the east of the Railway line and Parvatipur taluk to the south of the road from Viraghattam to Parvatipur and to the east of the Railway line.
3. Salur ..	Salur	Salur taluk and Bobbili taluk to the west of the Railway line. Parvatipur taluk to the south of the road from Parvatipur to Alamanda and to the west of the Railway line.
4. Palkonda ..	Palkonda ..	Palkonda, Burja, Nuagam, Viraghattam and Kottiga firkas and Unakar firka to the north-west of the zamindari line (Palkonda taluk).
5. Rajam ..	Rajam	Unakar firka to the south-east of the zamindari line and Hareram firka of Palkonda taluk. Estates of Siripuram, Feridpeta, Shermahammadpur and Gajapathi Rao Estate of Chipurupalle taluk.
6. Chipurupalle ..	Chipurupalle ..	Chipurupalle taluk excluding the four estates included in 5 (Rajam) and the firkas of Merakamudidam and Vedulla valasa of Gajapatinagaram taluk.
7. Gajapatinagaram.	Gajapatinagaram.	Gajapatinagaram taluk excluding the two firkas included in 6 (Chipurupalle).
8. Vizianagaram..	Vizianagaram ..	Vizianagaram Municipality and Vizianagaram taluk to the north of the road from Konada to Bodavara via Vizianagaram.
9. Bimlipatam ..	Bimlipatam .	Bimlipatam Municipality and Bimlipatam taluk, Vizianagaram taluk to the south of the road from Konada to Bodavara.
10. Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam Municipality and Srungavarapukota taluk.
11. Anakapalle ..	Anakapalle ..	Anakapalle Municipality and Anakapalle and Vizagapatam taluks.
12. Chodavaram ..	Chodavaram ..	Yesarthi taluk and Narasapatam taluk to the west and north of the road from Golugonda to Narasapatam and thence to Kotauratla and Eukoppaka
13. Ellamanchili ..	Ellamanchili ..	Sarvasiddhi taluk and Golugonda taluk to the east and south of the road from Golugonda to Narasapatam and thence to Kotauratla and Eukoppaka
	Muhammadan Range.	
Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam ..	Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.

V. NARASIMHARAYUDU,
Acting District Educational Officer, Vizagapatam.

Vizagapatam, 15th March 1923.

REDISTRIBUTION OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS' RANGES, CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

Consequent upon the reorganisation of the subordinate inspecting agency two additional ranges of the Deputy Inspectors have been created for Cuddapah district and the ranges are redistributed as given below. The designation of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools has been changed to Deputy Inspector of Schools:—

Name of Range.	Headquarters.	Jurisdiction of the range.
1. Badvel ..	Badvel ..	.. Badvel taluk.
2. Sidhoutam ..	Sidhoutam ..	.. Sidhoutam taluk, Tangutoor and Chitvel firkas of Rajampet taluk
3. Nandalur ..	Nandalur ..	.. Rajampet taluk excluding portion included in (2) and Tsundupalli firka of Rayachoti taluk.
4. Rayachoti ..	Rayachoti ..	.. Rayachoti taluk excluding Tsundupalli firka.
5. Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	.. Cuddapah taluk and Chintakunta firka.
6. Proddatur ..	Proddatur ..	.. Proddatur taluk excluding Chintakunta firka.
7. Jammalamadugu.	Jammalamadugu ..	Jammalamadugu taluk excluding Gundlur firka.
8. Kamalapuram ..	Kamalapuram ..	.. Kamalapuram taluk and Gundlur firka of Jammalamadugu taluk.
9. Pulivendla ..	Pulivendla ..	.. Pulivendla.
	Muhammadan Range.	
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	.. Cuddapah district.

D. SADASIVA REDDI,
Acting District Educational Officer, Cuddapah.

Cuddapah, 8th March 1923.

REDISTRIBUTION OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS' RANGES, TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

Name of Range.	Headquarters.	Extent.
1. Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly and Srirangam Municipalities, Srirangam, Andanallur, Tiruverumbur, Manikandam and Ilupur Firkas of Trichinopoly taluk and Manachanallur Firka of Lalgudi taluk.
2. Kulittalai ..	Kulittalai ..	Kulittalai, Kulitalaiyarpuram Togamalai, Manapparai and Vyampatti Firkas of Kulittalai taluk.
3. Karur ..	Karur ..	Karur Municipality and Pugalur, Paramati Chinnadarapuram, Aravakurichi, Vellianur and Karur Firkas of Karur taluk.
4. Musiri ..	Musiri ..	Musiri, Thottiyam, Thathangarpettai and Pulivalam Firkas of Musiri taluk.
5. Turaiyur ..	Turaiyur ..	Cannanore and Uppiliapuram Firkas of Musiri taluk and Chettikulam Firka of Perambalur taluk.
6. Perambalur ..	Perambalur ..	Perambalur, Vengalam, Ranjangudi and Adanur Firkas of Perambalur taluk.
7. Ariyalur ..	Ariyalur ..	Vaikuntur Firka of Perambalur taluk, Sendurai, Periatirukonam and Kilapulur Firkas of Udayarpalayam taluk.
8. Jayankondan ..	Jayankondan ..	Alagapuram, Jayankondan and T. Palur Firkas of Udayarpalayam taluk.
9. Lalgudi ..	Lalgudi ..	Lalgudi, Pullambadi, Peruvalnallur, Vaduvur and Kariamanikkam Firkas of Lalgudi taluk.
	Muhammadan Range	
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly district, Dindigul, Palni, Periyakulam and Bodinayakanur Municipalities, Dindigul, Palni, Nilakkottai and Periakulam taluks of Madura district.

K. V. SUBBAYYA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Trichinopoly.

Trichinopoly, 13th March 1923.

REDISTRIBUTION OF DEPUTY INSPECTORS' RANGES, CHITTOOR DISTRICT.

Name of Range.	Headquarters	Extent.
1. Chittoor ..	Chittoor ..	Chittoor municipality and Chittoor, Vepanchori, Melpadi and Yadamari firkas of Chittoor taluk.
2. Palmaner ..	Palmaner ..	Palmaner taluk and Tavanampalli, Ayiraia, Puthalpat and Penumur firkas of Chittoor taluk.
3. Madanapalle ..	Madanapalle ..	Madanapalle taluk and Punganur division (West).
4. Vayalpad ..	Vayalpad ..	Vayalpad taluk and Punganur division (East)
5. Tirupati ..	Tirupati ..	Tirupati municipality, Chandragiri taluk; and Kalahasti division excluding Kalathur firka.
6. Puttur ..	Puttur ..	Puttur division and Kalathur firka of Kalahasti division.
7. Tiruttani ..	Tiruttani ..	Tiruttani division.
	Muhammadan Range.	
Chittoor ..	Chittoor ..	Chittoor and Nellore districts.

P. K. VENKATARAMAN,
District Educational Officer, Chittoor.

Chittoor, 8th March 1923

UNCLAIMED SERVICE BOOKS, Etc.

The service register and record of service of G. Venkayya, late clerk of this office, are lying unclaimed in this office for a long time.

Notice is hereby given that if they are not claimed, within a month, they will be destroyed.

J. VENKATA RAO,
Acting Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Pentapadu Range.

Pentapadu, 21st February 1923.

The Matriculation examination certificate of Nalatur Krishnaswami Ayyangar, late Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Kandukur, is lying unclaimed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that it will be destroyed if it is not claimed within a month.

P. V. RAMABRAHMAM,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kandukur Range.

Kandukur, 10th March 1923.

CHANGE OF ADDRESSES.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Managers of Schools and of such officers as have been corresponding with this office that the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Muhammadan Range, will, in future be designated as 'Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Muhammadan Range'. The Anantapur and Chittoor districts have been separated from this range and the present Cuddapah Muhammadan Range will have jurisdiction over Cuddapah district only.

MUHAMMAD ABDUL HUCK SAHIB,
Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Muhammadan Range.

Cuddapah, 7th March 1923.

As the Bellary district is separated from the Kurnool Muhammadan Range the managers of schools, teachers and other officers of the Bellary district are requested to address their communications in future to the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bellary Muhammadan Range, Bellary.

YAQUB HUSSAIN SAHIB,
Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurnool Muhammadan Range.

Kurnool, 17th March 1923.

ERRATUM.

On page 3 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated 23rd January 1923, against the names of the two candidates R. Swaminatha Ayyar and K. Gopal Pillai bearing serial Nos. 95 and 96 under the heading "Grade" please *read* "Elementary Higher" instead of "Elementary Lower."

M. E. PRAGER,
Inspectress of Girls Schools, Southern Circle.

Trichinopoly, 15th March 1923.

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from trained lady graduates for the post of Science Assistant in the Government Secondary and Training School for Mistresses, Cuddalore. The candidate selected must be able to take charge of the S.S.L.C. Science classes.

IRENE H. LOWE,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

Old College, Nungambakkam,
Madras, 28th February 1923

APPLICATIONS are invited from Telugu non-Brahman S.S.L.C. holders for clerks' posts in the Deputy Inspectors' offices in the Kurnool district. Those who have secured in the Public Examination less marks than the Presidency Average need not apply. Lists of marks secured should accompany the applications along with copies of testimonials, if any. Preference will be given to those who have had experience of office work.

M. SUBRAHMANYAM,
Acting District Educational Officer, Kurnool.

Kurnool, 7th March 1923.

TELUGU SHORTHAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by M. Srinivasa Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking vernacular shorthand as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road Branch, Madras, at Rs. 3-8-0 a copy.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 12.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1923. [Price, 4 pies.

LIST OF TEACHERS WHOSE CERTIFICATES WERE COMPLETED BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, KISTNA, DURING THE YEAR 1922 UNDER RULE 140 OF THE MADRAS EDUCATIONAL RULES.

Teacher's certificate number.	Name of candidate.	Sex.	Grade.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the preliminary examination.	Date on which the certificate was completed.
				Second Class.		1922
24630	Vedlamannati Venkata Narasimham.	M	S	Secondary grade Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam.	March 1920.	30th Jan.
21566	Velamkanati Suryanarayana.	M	S	Do do	March 1919	16th Feb.
24059	A. V. Narasimha Rao ..	M	S	Government Training School for masters, Nellore ..	March 1920	27th Feb.
21976	A. Adinarayana	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam.	March 1919.	21st Feb.
23970	G. Venkata Rao	M	S	Government Secondary Training School Rajahmundry	March 1920.	Do.
24013	E. Narayana Rao ..	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam	Do	Do
21586	G. Sreeramu Rao ..	M	S	Do. do.	March 1917.	Do
21930A	K. Patadeti	M	S	Secondary Training class attached to Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada	Do.	9th Mar.
21538	T. Lakshmi Narasimha Rao.	M	S	Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry.	Do.	Do
21995	V. Madhava Rao	M	S	Do do.	March 1920.	10th Mar.
21983	T. Chandrasekhara Rao ..	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam	March 1918.	Do.
21592	K Mangaraju ..	M	S	Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry.	Do.	13th Mar.
23929	D V. Subrahmanyam ..	M	S	Do do	March 1920	21st Mar.
23992	D. Venkatasastri ..	M	S	Do do.	Do.	24th Mar.
24123	D. Venkataramayya ..	M	S	Secondary Training Class, S P.G. High School, Nandyal.	Do	23rd Sep.
24020	A. Satyanarayana ..	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam.	Do	Do.
21579	M. Sundaramayya ..	M	S	Do do.	March 1919	19th Oct.
23945	K. Jaganadham ..	M	S	Government Training College, Rajahmundry	March 1920.	Do.
21579	V. Subrahmanya Somayajulu.	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam	March 1918.	13th Oct.
21594	T Satyanarayanamurti	M	S	Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry	Do.	14th Oct.
21587	Dr. Gangadhara Brahmanadham.	M	S	Secondary Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam	Do.	23rd Oct.
21547	Ch Syamasundaryya ..	M	S	Secondary Grade, Training Class attached to Pittapur Raja's College, Cocanada	Do.	28th Oct.
23988	K. Ch Venkata Ramanamurthi.	M	S	Government Secondary Training School, Rajahmundry.	March 1920.	Do.
21634	K Kameswara Rao ..	M	S	Do. do.		
23980	Mavilcuda John	M	S	Government Training College, Rajahmundry	March 1919	30th Oct.
23977	Unel Subba Rao	M	S	Do.	March 1920	8th Nov.
24626	E. John Peter	M	S	Secondary Grade Training Department, Noble College, Masulipatam.	Do.	9th Nov
					Do.	10th Nov.

M = Male. S = Secondary.

Teacher's certificate number.	Name of candidate.	Sex	Grade	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the preliminary examination.	Date on which the certificate was completed.
				ELEMENTARY GRADE.		
				Second Class.		1923.
23178	M. Ramana	M	L	Government Training School, Ongole	March 1920.	2nd Jan.
23535	V. Ganganna Sastri ..	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	Do.
24384	N. Pramanandam ..	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do.	16th Jan.
20646	D. Sreeyya	M	L	Government Training school, Guntur ..	March 1919.	Do
				First Class.		
22300	K. Anjaneyulu	M	E	Government Training School, Nellore	March 1918.	10th Jan.
				Second Class.		
19437	M. Venkataratnam ..	M	H	Government Training School, Rajahmundry	March 1918.	10th Jan.
17668	G. Subbayya	M	L	Government Higher Elementary Training School for masters, Rajahmundry.	April 1917 ..	Do.
24676	S. Jagannatha Somayazulu..	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	12th Jan.
24642	D. Subbarayudu ..	M	H	Do.	Do.	Do.
25007	Ch. Ramayyadu ..	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	Do.	Do.
24925	P. Sambamurtulu ..	M	H	do.	Do.	Do.
18134	N. Moses	M	H	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	April 1917 ..	Do.
24069	D. Anjayya Sastri ..	M	H	Do.	March 1920 ..	Do.
18211	P. Gurnadham	M	L	Government Training School, Nellore	March 1918.	23th Jan.
24253	G. Anjaneyulu	M	L	C. E. M. Training School, Ongonda	March 1918	7th Feb
24 [illegible]	M. Ramayyamma ..	M	H	A. E. L. M. Training School for masters Rajahmundry..	Do.	20th Feb.
24170	Q. Samuel	M	H	Do. do. ..	March 1920.	24th Feb.
23547	M. Satyanarayanamurti ..	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do	4th March
23081	G. Gogulu	M	L	Government Higher Elementary School for masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1919.	Do.
24513	V. Linganarti	M	H	A. E. L. M. Training School for masters, Rajahmundry..	March 1920.	10th March
24537	S. Ramachandra Rao ..	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	Do.
				First Class.		
20878	D. Nagabhushanam ..	M	L	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1920	10th March
				Second Class.		
24668	T. Ramayya	M	H	C. M. S. Normal School Masulipatam	March 1920.	10th March
22297	J. Venkata Krishna Sarma..	M	H	Government Higher Elementary Training School for masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1918.	Do.
25078	B. Venkatapayya ..	M	L	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1918	Do.
				First Class.		
19174	K. Satyanarayana Sarma ..	M	H	Government Higher Elementary Training School, for masters, Rajahmundry.	April 1917 ..	10th March 29th March
				Second Class.		
24615	S. Suryabhadra Rao ..	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1920	
24618	K. Subbarao	M	H	Do. Ellore	Do	4th April
23018	S. Isaac	M	L	A. E. L. M Training School for masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1918.	6th April
19858	T. Jeevaratnam	M	H	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1918.	7th April
23864	V. David	M	L	Do.	March 1920.	Do.
24614	P. Subbayya	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do	11th April
23202	K. Venkata Subbarao ..	M	H	Do Nellore	March 1918.	16th April
23237	V. Narasimha Sastri ..	M	L	A. E. L. M. Training School for masters, Guntur	Do	23rd April
23723	M. Sivaramaiah	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	Do.
25249	S. Subrahmanyam ..	M	L	Do. Ongole	Do.	Do.
				First Class.		
24151	Ch. Seetaramayya ..	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	28th April
24562	D. Anjaneyulu	M	H	Do	Do.	Do.
				Second Class.		
22141	M. Viswanadham ..	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1918.	9th May
25125	G. Subbayya	M	L	Do.	March 1920.	9th May
20489	K. Bhatla Narasimha Bhat-tar.	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1918.	Do.
23421	Ch. Venkataratnam ..	M	L	Do. Ongole	March 1919.	Do.
				First Class.		
23521	J. Bhaumaiah	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	18th May
				Second Class.		
25154	Syed Fareed	M	L	Government Mahammadan Training School for masters, Guntur.	March 1918.	14th May
25586	T. Appalaswami	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1920	18th May
24621	K. Veeraya	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	Do.	27th May
24819	Ellisa Mithipalli ..	M	H	Government Higher Elementary Training School for masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1918.	4th June
23096	N. Sannasiah	M	L	Government Training school, Guntur	March 1919.	Do.
				First Class.		
22288	Ch. Nageswara Sastri ..	M	M	A.E.L.M. Training School for masters, Guntur ..	March 1918.	10th June

M = Male. H = Higher. L = Lower.

ELEMENTARY GRADE—*contd.*

Second Class.

Teachers' certificate number.	Name of candidate.	Sex.	Grade	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary Examination.	Date on which the certificate was completed.
25814	T. Venkata Subbayya	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Guntur	March 1920.	1922 16th June.
25547	M. Venkata Sastri	M	L	Government Higher Elementary Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1914.	12th June.
12428	P. Venkatramayya	M	H	Do do.	March 1918	Do.
25549	P. Somaraju	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1920.	4th July
24863	A. Ramanujacharyulu	M	M	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	Do.
23301	M. Chinnayya	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1915	8th July.
21648	A. N. Lakshmayya	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920	12th July.
24148	K. Jagannadham	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1918	16th July.
25072	T. Mana	F	M	C.M.S. Sharley Memorial Training School, Masulipatam	March 1920	20th July.
25814	S. Sundaram	M	H	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do	Do.
19870	K. John Charles	M	H	Do.	March 1918.	28th Aug.
24600	P. Srinivasa Rao	M	H	Do.	March 1920.	Do.
24612	S. Gangayya	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Guntur	do	Do.
24598	A. Gnanasundaram	M	M	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do.	Do.
20944	K. Pennavati	F	M	A.E.L.M. Training School for Mistresses, Guntur	March 1918.	Do.
20797	K. Yahan	M	H	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do.	Do.
25537	S. Mallayya	M	L	Government Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1916.	Do.
25101	V. Narasimham	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1919.	Do.
24518	P. Subbanarasti	M	M	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry	March 1920.	Do.
23523	V. Lakshmana	M	L	Do do.	March 19 9.	Do.
25576	T. Pitchayya	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1920.	Do.
12984	D. Satyanandam	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry	March 1916.	Do.
25529	P. Ramaraju	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	Do.
10923	P. Veerapratnam	M	L	Government Training School, Nellore	March 1914.	Do.
24801	A. Chinnayya	M	M	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1919.	Do.
21433	V. Purnachetam	M	M	Government Training School, Rajahmundry	Do.	Do
25801	Ch. Satyanarayanamurti	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	Do.	Do.
25858	K. Nagiareddamma	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Guntur	Do.	30th Aug.
25860	L. Lakshmikantayya	M	L	Do. do.	Do	Do.
25851	K. Venkatacharyulu	M	L	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
25853	P. Venkatapati Raju	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	6th Aug
25511	K. Satyanarayana	M	L	Do. do.	Do	Do.
23098	K. Padmanabhacharyulu	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1919.	Do.
24598	U. Satyanarayanamurti	M	H	C. M. Training School, Cocanada	March 1920.	Do
23088	M. Lakshmiayyamma	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School Masulipatam	March 1916.	6th Sep.
23011	P. Lazarus	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry	Do	Do.
25122	P. Subbanawami	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	Do.
24831	P. B. Kushanamacharyulu	M	L	Do. do	Do	14th Sep.
25440	P. Jagannadha Rao	M	L	A.E.L.M. Training School for Masters, Guntur	Do	15th Sep.
25710	A. Sukka Rao	M	L	Government Training School, Ongole	Do	22nd Sep
23513	K. Kamamurti	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	Do.
25529	G. Ramakrishnayya	M	L	Do do.	Do.	27th Sep.
25581	P. Venkatachalpathi	M	L	C.M.S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do.	Do.
10971	G. Janakiramayya	M	L	Government Higher Elementary Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	March 1913.	14th Oct.
24136	G. Satyanarayana	M	H	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1919.	Do.
24589	S. Purushottam	M	H	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
25574	N. Anandarao	M	L	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do	10th October.
23231	B. Adam	M	H	Do. do.	March 1918	Do.
22730	A. Mariyamma	F	L	C. M. S. Sharley Memorial Training School for Mistresses, Masulipatam	Do.	18th October.
25646	A. Kreparandam	M	L	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1918.	Do.
25625	P. John Lakshmi Kantayya.	M	H	Do. do	March 1920.	19th October.
25393	J. Hanumayya	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	October 1915.	Do
25767	S. Jacobsu	M	H	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	March 1919.	25th October.
24197	P. Ramakrishnama	M	L	Government Secondary Training School, Guntur	March 1921	Do.
24614	Ch. Veeraya	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920	Do.
24601	D. Samuel	M	H	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do.	26th Nov.
22284	K. John	M	H	Do. do.	March 1918.	Do.
25616	K. Mangayya	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1920	Do
24607	V. Venkayya	M	H	C. M. S. Normal School, Masulipatam	Do	12th Nov
25613	O. Kantayya	M	H	Do do	Do.	Do
24071	A. M. Alice	F	H	C. M. S. Sharley Memorial Training School, Masulipatam.	Do.	Do.
24132	P. Bhayaharam Appan Krishnamacharyulu.	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	Do.	30th Nov.

First Class.

25020	B. Hiah	M	H	C. M. Training School, Cocanada	March 1921	26th Nov.

Second Class.

24047	S. Gnana Chiram Jovanna.	F	L	C. M. S. Sharley Memorial Training School for mistresses, Masulipatam.	March 1921	26th Nov.
22788	K. Shantamma	F	H	Do. do.	March 1919.	29th Nov.
21548	K. Narasimhan	M	L	Government Training School, Ellore	March 1920.	Do
25603	Ch. Yesuratnam	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	Do	30th Nov
25166	Ch. Satyanarayanamurty	M	L	Government Training School, Narsapur	Do.	9th Dec.

M = Male. F = Female. L = Lower. H = Higher.

Teacher's certificate number.	Name of candidate.	Sex.	Grade.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the preliminary examination.	Date on which the certificate was completed.
				ELEMENTARY GRADE—*cont.*		
				First Class.		
19433	D. Varadarajulu	M	H	Government Training School, Kilvra	March 1918.	1922. 12th Dec.
				Second Class.		
23135	B Veeraswami	M	L	A. E. L. M Training School for Masters, Guntur ..	March 1918	12th Dec.
23527	Ch Sankarayya	M	H	Government Training School Narsapur	March 1921.	Do
25662	T Singabhupalam ..	M	L	A. E. L. M Training School for masters, Guntur ..	March 1920	13th Dec.
25698	S. Ramyyalingam ..	M	L	Do. do. ..	Do.	15th "
25789	B. Satyanarayana ..	M	L	Do. do ..	March 1919	Do.
22161	J. Ramayya	M	L	Government Training School, Narsapur	March 1921.	17th Dec.
				First Class.		
9976	N Sarvayya	M	H	A. E. L. M Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	February 1923.	17th Dec.
				Second Class.		
27007	K. Nammalwaru ..	M	H	Government Training School, Narsapur	March 1921	23rd Dec.
12324	M Reddi	M	H	C. E. M Training School, Cocanada	March 1913	Do.
18419	B Subbaraju	M	L	Government Training School, Guntur	March 1923	Do.

H = for Male. L = for Lower. H = for Higher.

Masulipatam, 21th March 1923.

A. RAMA RAO,
District Educational Officer, Kistna.

LIST OF PROBATIONARY TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE COMPLETED BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, CHITTOOR, DURING 1922.

Serial number.	Teacher's provisional number	Name of candidate.	Sex	Institution in which trained.	Grade.	Year of passing the Training School leaving Certificate examination	Date of completion of the certificate.
1	21432	P Shamsuddin ..	Male.	Government Muhammadan Training School, Madras.	Elementary, Lower.	1921 ..	22nd December 1922.

Chittoor, 16th March 1923.

T. K. VENKATARAMAN,
District Educational Officer, Chittoor.

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Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Registration.

Leave.—Muhammad Saiyid-ud din Sahib Bahadur, Registrar of Assurances, Godavari district, is granted privilege leave for three weeks from the 4th April 1923 under article 250 of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 277, Financial, dated the 7th March 1919 with permission to prefix the Easter holidays subject to the conditions laid down in the subsidiary rules under rule 68 of the Fundamental Rules.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. G. Virasalingam Pantulu, Joint Sub-Registrar I, Cocanada, to be in charge of the Registrar's office, Godavari, during the absence of Muhammad Saiyid-ud-din Sahib Bahadur on leave or until further orders.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Inspector-General of Registration.

Madras, 15th March 1923.

Judicial.

Appointments.—Under the provisions of section 124 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to make the following appointments to the Rule Committee:—

(1) Mr. Charles Moresby, Attorney-at-Law, Government Solicitor, Madras, to be a member of the Committee, *vice* Mr. H. Brightwell, retired.

(2) M.R.Ry. T. R. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, High Court Vakil, Madras, to be a member of the Committee, *vice* Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, appointed Member of the Executive Council.

High Court, Madras,
13th March 1923.

H-1

No. 17. Appointment and Posting.—M.R Ry Srinivasa Rameswami Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Hight Court Vakil, Madura, is appointed to act as District Mansif and is posted to Erode. To join forthwith.

High Court, Madras,
12th March 1923.

Appointment.—The following appointment has been made by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice:—

Mr. Meherban Hormasji Hakim, Bar.-at-Law, Assistant Official Assignee, Madras, to act as Official Referee in the High Court of Judicature at Madras.—*vice* M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. Manilammai Pillai Avargal, on other duty or until further orders.

High Court, Madras,
14th March 1923.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT.

Leave.—Under rule 61 of the Fundamental Rules, the Board has granted leave on average pay for six weeks to Mr. M. Shahab-ud-din, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, North Arcot district, with effect from 3rd April 1923.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 17th March 1923.

S. WADSWORTH,
Secretary.

SALT, ANKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Leave.—Under rule 61 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. D. Robertson, Inspector, is granted leave on average pay for fifteen days from 19th March 1923.

Posting.—Mr. H. A. Pereira, Inspector, on return from leave, to the Madras Depot Circle. To join on 19th March 1923.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
12th March 1923.

Postings.—(1) M.R.Ry. P. A. Madhava Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, from the Madras Town to the Bobbili Circle, *vice* Mr. A. E. Marriott, Inspector, on other duty. To hand over charge to his Assistant on the 22nd March and join Bobbili on the 28th forenoon.

(2) Mr. C. Spittaler, Inspector, from the Kavali to the Madras Town Circle. To join expeditiously on relief.

(3) M.R.Ry. E. Abraham Avargal, Inspector, from the Negapatam Customs to the Kavali Circle. To join urgently on relief.

(4) Mr. E. St. J. Brady, Preventive Officer on Rs 175, Madras Custom House, to the charge of the Negapatam Customs Circle. To join at once.

(5) M.R.Ry. M. Mangabadu Dikshitar, Assistant Inspector, first grade, from the Vellacoil to the charge of the Salem Circle, *vice* Mr. W. A. Brito, Inspector, on other duty to join on 4th April 1923.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
16th March 1923.

J. E. BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

FOREST.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. K. Gajaraja Mudaliyar Avargal, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Gudur, is granted leave on average pay for one day and leave on half average pay for twenty-seven months and twenty-nine days from the date of relief preparatory to retirement at the end of the leave.

Madras, 12th March 1923.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. M. Srinivasaraghavachari Avargal, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is granted leave on average pay for fifteen days from 16th February 1923.

Madras, 13th March 1923.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. S. Rameswami Ayyar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on special duty in the South Kanara division, is posted to the charge of the South Kanara division during the absence of M.R.Ry. E. V. Padmanabha Pillai Avargal, District Forest Officer, South Kanara, on leave for one month from 4th April 1923. To join on the afternoon of 26th March 1923.

Madras, 14th March 1923.

S. COX,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Leave.—Mr. N. J. Joseph, Assistant Executive Engineer in charge of Palakonda subdivision of the Vizagapatam division, is granted leave on average salary for six weeks with effect from date of relief subject to eligibility.

Postings.—In partial modification of the orders issued in this office No. 349-G.L., dated 9th March 1923, the following postings of Assistant Engineers are ordered :—

(1) M.R Ry. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, to the Kunavaram subdivision, of the Godaveri Northern division, *vice* Mr. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, who will revert to a section charge.

(2) M R Ry K. Narayana Hubbar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, to the Palakonda subdivision of the Vizagapatam division, *vice* Mr. N. J. Joseph, Assistant Executive Engineer, granted leave.

P. V. MANIKKAM NAYAKAR,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Vizagapatam, 15th March 1923.

Posting.—Mr. Thomas Grant, Assistant Engineer, transferred from the South Presidency division to this Circle is posted to the Bellary division for the charge of the Bellary subdivision in relief of Mr. C. D. Ray, Assistant Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Bellary, 12th March 1923.

Leave.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for two months and twenty eight days with effect from the 5th April 1923, or subsequent date of relief is granted to Mr. Alexander Young, Assistant Engineer in charge of the Penukonda subdivision of the Madanapalle division.

Transfer.—M.R Ry. G. V. Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer and Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, is transferred to the Madanapalle division for the charge of the Penukonda subdivision in relief of Mr. Young.

M. R KHAREGAT,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 15th March 1923.

AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—In supersession of this office order L. Dis. No. A 114, dated 22nd February 1923, M.R.Ry B. Viswanath Garu, Assistant Agricultural Chemist, is granted leave on average pay for one month and twenty-one days from 5th March 1923.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 10th March 1923.

INDUSTRIES.

Leave.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. D. M. Amalraid, Textile Expert, Department of Industries, Madras, is granted leave on average pay for ten days from the 19th March 1923 to 28th March 1923 with permission to avail himself of the Easter holidays from 29th March 1923 to 3rd April 1923.

E. F. THOMAS,
Acting Director of Industries.

Madras, 16th March 1923.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—Major P. G. deCruz, I.M.D., attached to Municipal Hospital, Kodaikanal, Madura district, is granted leave on average pay for twenty-eight days from 11th December 1922 to 7th January 1923 under the Fundamental Rules.

M.R.Ry. P. C. Cheriyan Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon and Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Salem, is granted leave on average pay for three months from 17th February 1923 under the Fundamental Rules.

Madras, 12th March 1923.

Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. E. A. Varada Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, is granted extension of leave on average pay for ten days from 12th December 1922 to 21st December 1922 under the Fundamental Rules.

Reporting.—M.R.Ry. T. S. Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on return from leave, is reposted to Bellary as Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Services placed.—M.R Ry. H. Krishnan Avargal, B.A., M.B., B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon on relief at Bellary, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Adoni, *vice* M R.Ry. K. R. Sitarama Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon applied for leave.

Madras, 13th March 1923.

Transfer.—Mr. J. P. Joseph, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief at the Police Hospital, Vellore, is transferred to the Government Pentland Hospital, Vellore (North Arcot district), on reserve duty until further orders.

Madras, 14th March 1923.

Leave.—The following Civil Assistant Surgeons are granted leave on average pay under the Fundamental Rules for the periods noted against each :—

(1) Mr. C. K. Joseph, M.B.C.M., under orders to Local Fund Hospital, Chairpur, for two months from 15th February 1923.

(2) Mr. J. C. David, M.B.B.S. (Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon), Local Fund Hospital, Porayar (Tanjore district), for six weeks from 5th December 1922 afternoon.

(3) M.R.By. P. Parthasarathi Nayudu Garu, Municipal Hospital, Villupuram (South Arcot district), for two months from 18th December 1922 afternoon.

(4) M.R.By. K. Gopal Rau Avargal, L.M.S., Local Fund Hospital, Parvatipuram (Vizagapatam district), for three months from date of relief.

(5) M.R.By. S. K. Hattungadi Avargal, L.M.S., Local Fund Hospital, Manantoddy (Malabar district), for nine days' extension from 23rd January 1923.

(6) M.R.By. K. Subbarama Ayyar Avargal, M.B.B.S., Local Fund Hospital, Kollegal (Coimbatore district), for thirty days from 24th February 1923 or date of relief.

Madras, 15th March 1923.

Leave.—M.R.By. B. Gopala Krishna Prabhu Avargal, L.M.S., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge Provincial Cholera Party "A", is granted leave on average pay for two months from 4th February 1923 afternoon under subsidiary rule 2 (a) to rule 103 of the Fundamental Rules.

M.R.By. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in charge Provincial Cholera Party "B", is granted leave on average pay for two months from date of relief under subsidiary rule 2 (a) to rule 103 of the Fundamental Rules.

Madras, 16th March 1923.

Leave.—Mr. T. D. Thomas, M.D. (Brussels), Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon and Assistant Port Health Officer, Tuticorin, is granted leave on average pay for twenty-one days combined with leave on half average pay for nine days from 4th March 1923 under the Fundamental Rules.

(By order)

Madras, 17th March 1923. T. M. K. NEDUNGADI,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

POLICE.

Extension of Leave.—N. A. Sayid Mohammad Makki Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of Penukonda subdivision, Anantapur district, an extension of leave on average pay for one week (corresponding to privilege leave) in continuation of the leave already granted to him from 17th February 1923 under rules 77 and 81 of the Fundamental Rules.

Madras, 14th March 1923. F. ARMITAGE,
Inspector-General of Police.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPORTAL LIBRARY.

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J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

CHANGE OF HEADQUARTERS.

In accordance with the orders that Government have been pleased to issue, the headquarters of Revenue Settlement Party No. V will be removed to Berhampur, Ganjam district, with effect from 4th April 1923.

Vizagapatam, 4th March 1923. M. HUMAYUN,
Special Assistant Settlement Officer.

UNCLAIMED POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES.

Notice is hereby given that the Post Office 5-year cash certificates detailed below are lying in this office unclaimed. The registered holders of the certificates or their heirs, in case of death of the registered holder, may apply to this office for delivery before 1st May 1923.

Number.	Date of issue.	Name of the Post Office at which issued	Register number.	Name of the owner.
B/5, 042442 ..	17th May 1919 ..	Nellore ..	949	M. Jwala Ramayya.
B/5, 042323 ..	Do. ..	Do ..	846	M. Chinna Rangayya.
B/5, 042440 ..	16th May 1919 ..	Do. ..	917	G. P. Narasinga Rao.

Bannad, 3rd March 1923 P. GOVINDARAJULU NAYUDU,
Officer in charge of No. II Survey Party.

NOTIFICATIONS

ELECTORAL ROLLS—LANDHOLDERS' CONSTITUENCY AND INDIAN COMMERCE CONSTITUENCY.

All persons who possess voting qualifications for the above in the Madras district but live in other districts and those living in the Madras district who possess voting qualifications in other districts are hereby invited to report their qualifications to the Collector of Madras in the subjoined form before the 15th April 1923 if they wish their names to be registered. The qualifications for voters in each constituency will be found in Government of India Notification No. 787 F., dated 27th July 1920, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated 7th August 1920:—

Name. (1)	Father's or husband's name (2)	Address. (3)	District, taluk and village where the property is held. (4)	Kind of qualification, i.e., Amount of annual income, malikana Allowance or assessment. (5)

Madras Collector's Office,
18th March 1923.

A. R. COX,
Collector.

Under Board's Standing Order No. 193, paragraph I (31), it is hereby notified for the information of the public, that the tomb of Gozard Miss Easter (Vestner Mia Gayner) at Dindo, Repalle taluk, which is reported to be ownerless and also in a dilapidated condition, will be demolished after the expiry of one month from the date of this notification, if no one comes forward to claim and effect the necessary repairs to it.

T. G. RUTHERFORD,
Collector.

Guntur, 8th March 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 39 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Guntur Municipal Servants' Co-operative Society No. 1402 in the Guntur taluk of the Guntur district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Guntur, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This cancellation order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 12th March 1923.

J. GRAY,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Madras, 12th March 1923.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the deceased Kizhakka Mangat Madavan Nair, son of Somu Nair, Kavalpad village, Olavakkodu post, and late surveyor, No. VI Survey Party, Tanjore, has at his credit an amount of Rs. 101-8-0 as his pay, measurement allowance and travelling allowance for December 1921 and January 1922. The same will be paid to the legal heir or heirs on production of succession certificate from the District Court, Malabar, before the Tahsildar of Palghat on or before 15th June 1923; failing which the amount will be credited to Government and any claim made after 15th June 1923 will not be considered.

K. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Officer in charge, No. VI Survey Party.

Tanjore, 15th March 1923.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of Act VI of 1878, that about the 6th September 1922 the individuals named below—all residents of Ahreddipalli village of Palvoncha taluk—found in S. No. 962-3 of Ahreddipalli, treasure consisting of 70 gold coins worth about Rs. 28:—

1. Remanna.	5. Atchamma.	9. Dakka Subbamma.
2. Obulamma.	6. Bahya Subbayya.	10. Yempalli Venkatapathi.
3. Vadda Pathamma.	7. Kata Thimmappa.	11. Lomada Chinna Subbayya.
4. Pitchigantla Naga.	8. Dakka Gangamma.	12. Gare Sahib's son Hosang.

2. All persons claiming the above said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear before the Collector at Cuddapah either personally or through their agents at the Collector's Office at Cuddapah on the 2nd July 1923 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Cuddapah Collector's Office,
24th January 1923.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of the Act VI of 1878 that about 26th November 1922, the individuals named below—all residents of Prabhalavadu village of Badvel taluk—found near the village chavidi of that village treasure consisting of 37 gold coins worth about Rs. 13-14-0:—

(1) Nagireddi Chennayya.	(4) Kurnam of Prabhalavadu and G. Nazamohula.	(6) Mutharacha Lakshamamma.
(2) Mengala Erigadu.	(5) Hussain Sahib.	(7) Mutharacha or Donga Eswudu.
(3) Thulasi Subbayya.		(8) Mutharacha Venkata.

2. All persons claiming the aforesaid treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear before the Collector of Cuddapah either personally or through their agents at the Collector's Office on the 30th August 1921 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Cuddapah Collector's Office,
26th February 1923.

A. UTENDRA PAI,
Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 10th March 1923.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.			Total from 4th February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 3rd February 1923 to date.		
	Received at mills (a).	Net exports by sea	Received at mills (b).	Net exports by sea (c).	Total.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tinnevelly ..	103		59			523		939		
Salem ..	Nil		Nil.	No report.		131		Nil.	(d) 1,104	
Cambodia ..	324		271			2,389		1,817		
Northern and Western.	488	27 —54	474			2,904		2407		
Cocanadas ..	Nil.		Nil.	170	2,230	66	1,853	Nil.	(c) 2,670	7,510
Outside cotton ..	254		1,083			1,787		2,186		
Total ..	1,173	463	1,810	173	2,089	7,730	2,033	7,238	6,723	10,961

(a) Returns have been supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by 18 mills.

(b) Returns have been supplied in the current week by 11 mills.

(c) Exports by sea in the current week are—Madras, 165; Cocanada, Nil; and Tuticorin, No report.
Imports by sea in the current week into Calicut from Bombay Presidency 377.

(d) Revised figure.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 10th March 1923

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Director's estimate of the 1922–23 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 11th March 1922.	Number pressed from 4th Feb. to 11th March 1922.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 4th Feb. to 11th March 1922.	Total cotton accounted for from 4th Feb. to 11th March 1922.	Number pressed in the current week.	Number pressed from 3rd Feb. 1923 to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 3rd Feb. 1923 to date.	Total cotton accounted for from 3rd Feb. 1923 to date.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevelly	Nil.	126	526	652	Nil	771	468	1,239	156,200
Salem	116	164	Nil	164	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	20,400
Cambodia	65	278	95	1,013	186	1,312	279	1,481	119,700
Northern and Western.	547	1,063	891	1,985	1,521	5,837	Nil.	5,837	208,850
Cocanadas	Nil.	886	22	901	72	839	Nil.	839	29,850
Total ..	728	2,893	631	3,623	1,979	8,659	847	9,506	444,100

Madras, 17th March 1923.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the week ending 17th February 1892.

| Districts. | Municipal towns. | Population according to the Census of 1891. | BIRTHS. | | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | |

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the week ending 17th February 1923—*cont.*

Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS. Class. Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others.	Total. M.	F.	Total	DEATHS. Class. Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others.	Total. M	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other diseases.
Ramnad ..	Srivilliputtur ..	31,195	1	22	8	..	14	11	25	..	24	..	..	13	11	24	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	17
	Virudupatti ..	21,321	..	7	..	..	3	4	7	..	4	..	..	1	3	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Sivakasi ..	14,617	..	9	1	..	7	4	11	..	3	1	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	56,783	..	36	1	..	24	12	37	..	30	1	..	20	11	31	..	6	..	9	..	3	1	16
	Palamcottah ..	46,645	4	16	9	..	12	16	28	1	17	7	..	10	15	25	..	1	..	1	21	2	..	9
	Tuticorin ..	44,522	11	20	1	..	14	18	32	3	20	1	..	9	21	30	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	19
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	27,909	..	5	3	..	3	4	10	..	3	7	..	3	7	10	..	6	..	3	..	1	..	8
	Nandyal ..	18,124	3	5	5	..	5	3	13	1	4	2	..	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	19,517	..	2	3	..	3	2	8	..	2	4	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
	Proddatur ..	16,808	..	7	..	..	2	5	7	..	3	2	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	38,842	1	21	8	..	18	14	30	..	9	4	..	6	7	13	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	10
	Adoni ..	30,282	1	9	5	4	7	13	20	..	7	6	3	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	5
	Hospet ..	18,337	..	8	3	..	6	8	14	..	13	5	..	11	7	18	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	11
	Hindupur ..	12,458	..	2	1	..	1	2	3	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2
Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	11,462	..	1	2	..	3	1	4	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
	Tadpatri ..	11,283	..	3	3	..	5	1	6	..	7	8	..	11	4	15	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	6
North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	58,210	2	18	13	..	15	17	32	..	22	5	..	13	14	27	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	18
	Gudiyattam ..	22,803	..	8	..	..	6	5	13	..	4	2	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2
	Tiruvannamalai ..	21,812	..	18	5	..	14	9	23	..	14	4	..	4	10	14	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	13
	Vaniyambadi ..	20,090	..	7	3	..	7	3	12	..	8	5	..	8	7	15	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	10
	Tirupattur ..	16,273	..	13	5	..	7	11	18	..	5	4	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
	Wallajapet ..	10,813	..	3	1	..	2	2	4	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Chittoor ..	Chittoor ..	17,941	..	9	2	..	5	6	11	1	9	1	..	8	3	11	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	6
	Tirupati ..	17,434	..	10	..	..	8	4	10	..	12	2	..	10	4	14	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	8
Salem ..	Salem ..	82,264	..	18	4	..	17	5	22	1	57	..	..	38	25	63	..	31	..	8	2	2	2	17
	Coimbatore ..	65,783	4	33	..	..	11	24	35	1	42	..	..	28	25	53	..	17	..	..	4	1	..	21
	Erode ..	22,911	..	11	2	..	7	6	13	..	9	2	..	6	5	11	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	4
	Dharapuram ..	16,124	..	6	1	..	6	1	7	1	9	3	..	6	6	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Coimbatore ..	Pollachi ..	11,878	..	4	1	..	4	1	5	..	10	3	..	8	5	13	..	9	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Tiruppur ..	10,851	1	12	..	..	7	6	13	1	7	4	..	8	4	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Udumalpet ..	10,056	..	2	1	..	3	..	3	..	13	1	..	9	5	14	..	12	..	..	1	..	1	..
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund ..	18,467	11	5	2	4	7	15	22	1	3	..	4	2	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
	Coonoor ..	12,215	..	3	2	..	4	1	5	..	3	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
South Kanara	Mangalore ..	58,877	12	14	2	..	15	13	28	4	21	1	..	21	15	36	..	8	..	4	8	1	1	19
	Calicut ..	92,334	3	18	18	..	23	17	40	2	25	16	..	29	17	46	..	11	1	5	3	3	..	23
	Palghat ..	45,487	..	24	6	..	16	14	30	1	13	2	..	16	16	32	..	8	..	8	3	..	..	13
Malabar ..	Cannanore ..	27,705	2	8	10	..	12	8	20	1	1	7	..	9	8	17	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	5
	Tellicherry ..	27,678	..	12	6	..	10	18	28	..	7	10	..	10	7	17	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	9
	Cochin ..	20,637	2	9	1	..	4	8	8	3	15	3	..	11	10	21	..	14	..	1	1	..	1	5
	Total ..	8,028,868	127	1,122	281	8	548	857	1,539	102	1,081	281	8	887	933	1,982	8	98	114	238	265	221	28	980

* Returns not received.

Madras, 12th March 1923.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY for the week ending 24th February 1923.

No.	Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS. Class: Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Others classes.	Total: M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Others classes.	Total: M.	F.	Total.	Causes: Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.
	Ganjam ..	Berhampur ..	52,731	..	13	..	..	5	8	13	..	3	..	3	4	1	5	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3
		Parlakimedi ..	14,716	..	3	..	..	3	0	3	..	6	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Chicacole ..	18,286	1	6	..	..	3	3	6	..	7	..	..	4	3	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
	Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam ..	44,711	1	34	3	..	20	18	38	..	22	..	..	8	14	22	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	7
		Vizianagram ..	39,288	1	20	2	..	14	8	23	..	18	..	..	6	12	18	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	9
		Anakapalle ..	20,840	..	16	..	..	6	10	16	..	10	..	..	7	3	10	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	5
		Bimlipatam ..	7,495	..	4	..	..	3	1	4	..	6	1	..	6	3	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7
	Godavari ..	Rajahmundry ..	63,491	2	27	1	..	17	13	30	1	23	..	..	12	11	23	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	12
		Cocanada ..	33,348	1	34	3	..	18	18	36	..	31	..	..	18	13	31	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	18
		Peddapur ..	14,520	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	7	..	..	3	4	7	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3
	Kistna ..	Ellore ..	45,862	..	28	5	..	18	14	32	..	22	..	..	11	11	22	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	16
		Bezwada ..	44,169	1	15	3	..	11	9	20	2	24	5	..	18	12	31	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	25
		Masulipatam ..	45,840	..	17	2	..	5	14	19	1	21	3	..	15	10	25	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	20
		Pedakola ..	14,535	..	4	..	..	3	1	4	..	6	..	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2
	Guntur ..	Guntur ..	48,184	..	10	4	..	7	7	14	5	12	3	..	11	9	20	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	14
		Tenali ..	23,280	1	5	..	..	3	4	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		Chirala * ..	10,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Ongole ..	14,276	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	5	3	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
		Narasaraopet ..	11,908	1	3	..	..	1	3	4	4	1	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
	Nellore ..	Nellore ..	36,563	2	12	8	..	14	10	24	..	28	11	..	27	12	39	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	28
	Madras ..	Madras ..	526,611	68	337	62	..	190	328	427	29	374	52	..	243	212	455	3	..	..	32	108	192	5	205
	Chingleput ..	Conjeeveram ..	61,776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	..	26	17	43	..	..	..	1	1	12	..	27
		Saidapet ..	27,304	..	12	..	..	3	3	11	..	6	1	..	5	3	8	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
		Chingleput ..	11,709	..	5	..	..	5	1	6	..	8	..	..	4	4	8	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	4
	South Arcot ..	Cuddalore ..	68,527	2	36	..	..	28	32	40	1	22	3	..	11	15	26	..	..	..	3	..	8	..	19
		Chidambaram ..	22,591	..	14	1	..	10	5	15	..	18	1	..	11	8	19	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	12
		Villupuram ..	17,423	..	7	1	..	5	3	8	..	15	..	..	4	6	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5
	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ..	120,922	9	50	14	..	35	47	83	2	60	6	..	37	25	73	..	1	..	7	1	12	..	40
		Srirangam ..	23,183	..	15	..	..	9	7	16	..	25	..	..	15	10	25	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	10
		Karur ..	18,249	..	4	..	..	3	1	4	..	18	1	..	6	14	20	..	10	..	1	..	3	..	7
	Tanjore ..	Kumbakonam ..	60,700	2	37	3	..	23	19	42	3	37	8	..	26	17	43	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	26
		Tanjore ..	36,913	3	35	1	..	17	22	39	4	42	3	..	22	27	49	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	33
		Negapatam ..	64,016	5	14	4	..	10	15	25	5	30	9	..	28	15	43	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	32
		Mayavaram ..	28,617	1	25	..	..	15	11	31	..	28	..	..	9	12	26	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	13
		Tiruvalur ..	24,124	..	11	1	..	5	6	12	..	5	2	..	2	5	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
		Mannargudi ..	21,616	..	16	1	..	11	6	16	..	13	..	..	7	6	13	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6
	Madura ..	Madura ..	158,764	3	114	8	..	58	68	126	2	110	15	..	81	76	157	..	..	..	20	19	5	..	33
		Dindigul ..	30,922	2	11	6	..	9	10	19	9	7	2	..	9	7	16	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	5
		Periyakulam ..	20,841	..	15	2	..	13	7	15	1	14	..	..	3	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	6
		Palni ..	17,501	..	14	2	..	8	11	15	..	5	3	..	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
		Periyakulam ..	18,498	3	9	3	..	7	7	17	1	13	1	..	11	4	15	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	4
		Kodaikanal ..	4,288	1	..	..	1	0	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Returns not received.

Returns showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 24th February 1923—cont.

District.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.							DEATHS.																	
			Class.				Total.			Class.				Total.			Causes.										
			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	M.	F.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.
Ramnad	Srivilliputtur	31,195	1	24	..	..	13	12	25	..	17	1	..	6	12	18	..	..	..	4	1	..	3	..	11
	Virudupatti	21,831	..	19	..	1	10	10	20	..	5	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
	Sivakasi	14,517	..	6	2	..	5	3	8	..	5	..	..	2	3	5	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	63,703	..	83	1	..	10	18	31	..	12	2	..	7	7	14	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	7
	Palamcottah	56,849	6	13	11	..	19	11	32	..	18	4	..	14	9	23	..	..	..	2	10	3	1	..	7
	Tuticorin	44,522	14	17	2	..	15	16	30	6	20	..	..	15	11	26	..	..	..	9	6	4	..	..	10
Kurnool	Kurnool	27,903	..	10	12	..	15	6	21	..	17	10	..	15	12	33	..	15	..	9	..	4	..	..	6
	Nandyal	18,124	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	2	..	2	4	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	19,917	..	5	5	..	5	6	11	1	8	7	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	5
	Proddatur	15,906	..	10	2	..	4	8	12	..	8	..	..	3	5	8	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	5
Bellary	Bellary	38,843	4	17	13	..	18	13	31	..	15	8	..	11	10	24	..	..	..	6	1	13	..	..	4
	Adoni	30,232	..	17	13	3	10	16	31	..	9	6	1	3	3	16	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	5
	Hospet	18,337	..	8	5	..	7	7	14	..	13	8	..	9	10	19	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	13
Anantapur	Hindupur	32,206	..	6	1	..	3	3	6	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Anantapur	21,422	..	3	..	..	2	1	3	..	3	2	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Tadpatri	14,293	..	3	1	1	1	6	7	..	2	2	..	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
North Arcot	Vellore	60,210	1	22	7	..	13	17	30	..	10	2	..	13	8	21	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	12
	Gudiyattam	22,805	..	16	1	..	10	8	12	..	6	1	..	3	4	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
	Tiruvannamalai	21,912	..	10	3	..	8	6	13	..	6	3	..	3	6	9	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	5
	Vaniyambadi	20,090	..	13	11	..	11	13	24	..	8	5	..	4	9	13	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	7
	Tirupputtur	16,275	..	4	2	..	3	3	6	..	1	3	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Walajapet	10,015	..	4	1	..	2	2	3	..	3	1	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Chittoor	Chittoor	17,941	..	10	1	..	8	3	11	..	3	1	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
	Tirupati	17,431	1	7	..	..	3	5	8	..	11	..	..	6	5	11	..	..	..	4	2	3	1	..	4
Salem	Salem	62,244	1	18	8	..	13	9	22	..	77	9	..	43	43	86	..	38	..	3	4	3	1	..	20
	Coimbatore	68,788	2	44	1	..	18	29	47	..	31	1	..	17	16	33	..	14	..	1	1	2	..	..	13
	Erode	22,941	..	6	2	..	3	5	8	..	7	..	..	3	4	7	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Coimbatore	Dharapuram*	10,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pollachi	14,975	..	8	2	..	5	4	9	1	10	2	..	8	8	16	..	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	6
	Tiruppur	10,881	..	6	..	..	4	1	5	..	3	4	..	4	9	13	..	4	..	3	2	3	..	..	3
	Udumalpet	10,430	..	3	4	..	4	1	0	..	2	2	..	2	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	12,467	9	8	3	7	13	9	22	5	..	1	4	4	4	10	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	6
	Coonoor	12,212	1	2	2	..	2	3	5	..	3	1	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
South Kanara	Mangalore	53,577	8	21	3	..	20	12	32	6	12	1	..	8	12	20	..	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	12
	Calicut	82,334	3	40	32	2	47	30	77	6	30	31	..	46	46	91	..	23	..	4	2	2	..	..	55
Malabar	Palghat	40,451	8	25	4	..	18	19	37	..	32	6	..	17	20	37	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	10
	Cannanore	27,706	2	8	13	..	12	11	23	2	7	12	..	13	8	21	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	14
	Tellicherry	27,076	..	9	5	..	9	5	14	..	13	8	..	8	13	21	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	13
	Cochin	20,637	9	3	2	..	3	11	14	10	7	1	..	12	6	18	..	9	..	4	1	2	..	..	2
	Total	3,038,868	143	1,042	302	15	1,008	993	1,998	107	1,017	277	4	1,024	975	1,999	6	109	121	270	282	256	23	960	

* Returns not received.

Madras, 10th March 1923.

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 17th March 1923.

[S = Seizures : D = Deaths.]

—		Anantapur.	Bellary.	Chingleput.	Chittoor.	Coimbatore.	Cuddapah.	Ganjam.	Godavari.	Guntur.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras City.	Madura.	Nellore.	Nilgiris, Coonoor.	North Arcot.	Ramnad.	Salem.	South Arcot.	South Kanara.	Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Godda Mans.	Agency tracts.	Travancore State.	Zamorin's.	Pondicherry.	Yanam.	Total.
First period (9 August 1898 to June 1899).	S	786	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,362
	D	664	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,241
Second period (July 1899 to June 1900)	S	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113
	D	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	824
Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).	S	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887
	D	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,179
Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).	S	67	1,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,811
	D	67	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,103
Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).	S	146	8,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,311
	D	100	6,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000
Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).	S	1,000	6,640	15	—	6,397	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	1,000	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,911
	D	1,000	7,604	15	—	5,150	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	615	1,288	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,818
Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).	S	1,750	10,372	—	—	8,078	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,276
	D	1,548	6,856	—	—	6,115	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000
Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).	S	7	1,600	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,324
	D	7	1,100	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000
Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).	S	37	300	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,537
	D	7	300	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,179
Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).	S	100	2,700	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,300
	D	179	6,071	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000
Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).	S	20	810	—	—	6,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,984
	D	20	100	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).	S	—	1	—	—	4,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,154
	D	—	1	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,079
Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).	S	15	1,105	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,120
	D	15	810	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,825
Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).	S	278	2,607	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,885
	D	208	2,100	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,308
Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).	S	307	450	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,757
	D	307	350	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,657
Sixteenth period (July 1913 to June 1914).	S	44	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,044
	D	44	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,044
Seventeenth period (July 1914 to June 1915).	S	455	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,455
	D	455	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,455
Eighteenth period (July 1915 to June 1916).	S	904	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,904
	D	904	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,904
Nineteenth period (July 1916 to June 1917).	S	1,104	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,104
	D	1,104	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,104
Twentieth period (July 1917 to June 1918).	S	4,000	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,000
	D	4,000	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,000
Twenty-first period (July 1918 to June 1919).	S	6,000	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
	D	6,000	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000
Twenty-second period (July 1919 to June 1920).	S	897	2,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,897
	D	897	2,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,897
Twenty-third period (July 1920 to June 1921).	S	396	10,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,396
	D	396	10,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,396
Twenty-fourth period (July 1921 to June 1922).	S	197	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,197
	D	197	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,197
Twenty-fifth period (July 1922 to 17th March 1923).	S	176	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,176
	D	176	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,176
Grand Total —	S	19,288	80,755	187	—	97,000	1,112	807	55	55	1,135	55	386	17,761	3,611	1,000	3,897	570	64,240	210	8,247	288	873	873	882	—	914	—	—	—	—	314,000
	D	20,169	74,062	31	—	97,000	907	807	55	55	705	55	189	13,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	570	79,000	185	8,000	288	873	873	882	—	914	—	—	—	—	300,000

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 17th March 1923 as compared with two previous weeks.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 3rd March 1923.						Reported during the week ending 10th March 1923.						Reported during the week ending 17th March 1923.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Arcot	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vaniyambadi town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiruppattur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
South Arcot district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Villupuram Sub-div.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellary district	—	—	123	106	123	106	—	—	17	17	17	17	—	—	46	36	46	36
Bellary town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospet town	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandur State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chittapur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Chittapur district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coimbatore district	—	—	104	93	104	93	—	—	54	49	54	49	3	3	59	49	62	52
Coimbatore town	—	—	23	13	23	13	—	—	11	10	11	10	—	—	11	12	11	12
Erode town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palladam town	—	—	13	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiruppur town	—	—	11	7	11	7	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pudukkottai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madura district	—	—	270	190	270	190	—	—	141	97	141	97	—	—	106	68	106	68
Dindigul town	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madura town	—	—	30	20	30	20	—	—	35	30	35	30	—	—	6	6	6	6
Kodaikanal town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palni town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Periyakulam town	—	—	8	8	8	8	—	—	5	5	5	5	—	—	5	5	5	5
Malabar district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calicut town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Cannanore town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tellicherry town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Nilgiris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coonoor town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ootacamund town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ramnad district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Virudupatti town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem district	—	—	60	36	60	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem town	—	—	36	36	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Kanara district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore port	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	3	3	3	3
Trichinopoly district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3
Karur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiruppachur town	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	3	1	688	605	688	605	5	1	388	309	388	309	4	3	249	188	253	191

Madras, 19th March 1923.

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

Madras to wit.

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort St. George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the 9th day of April ensuing the date hereof at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort St. George or the town of Madras or the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependant thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all person bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned thereto to attend at the time and place above mentioned and not to depart without leave.

High Court House, Madras,
28th February 1923.

A. M. MacDOUGALL,
Sheriff of Madras.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under Rule 1 of Order XX of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (as amended by the High Court notification, dated the 8th November 1914, published at page 2038 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 12th November 1914), and in continuation of previous notifications of the High Court on the subject, the High Court is pleased specially to empower the undermentioned District Munsif to pronounce judgments by dictation to a shorthand writer in open court:—

M.R.Ry. Aringnadram Subrahmanya Virasawmi Ayyar Avargal.

High Court, Madras,
10th March 1923.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

Under section 102 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (1 of 1908), and section 139 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralisation Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R.Ry. Davuluri Umamaheswara Rao Pantulu Garu, Honorary Deputy Collector, Godavari.

High Court, Madras,
12th March 1923.

M.R.Ry. Tamarapakam Bhaskara Rao Nayudu Garu, Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin.

High Court, Madras,
15th March 1923.

S. ANDISUNDARACHARI,
Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following amendment to the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested, and it is hereby notified that the said amendment as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto which may be received from any person interested in the matter will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 1st April 1923, viz:—

Delete the present sub-rules 4 and 5 of rule 39 of Order XXI and *substitute* the following:—

"(4) Such sum (if any) as the Judge thinks sufficient for the subsistance and railway fare of the judgment-debtor for his journey from the Court house to the civil prison and from the civil prison, on his release, to his usual place of residence together with the first of the payments in advance under sub-rule (3) for such portion of the current month as remains unexpired, shall be paid to the proper officer of the Court before the judgment-debtor is committed to the civil prison, and the subsequent payments (if any) shall be paid to the officer in charge of the civil prison."

"(5) Sums disbursed under this rule by the decree-holder for the subsistance and railway fare (if any) of the judgment-debtor shall be deemed to be costs in the suit."

High Court, Madras,
1st March 1923.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

All civil courts in the Presidency are requested to send processes intended for service by this Court, to the Central Nazir, Sub Court, Sivaganga, as there is no separate Nazarat attached to this Court. Sending processes to this Court causes unnecessary delay and correspondence.

R. S. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Sivaganga, 9th March 1923.

DISMISSAL.

Pesu, Balakrishnan, son of Chinnappa Nayudu, residing at Kunavaram, is dismissed from Government service from 9th August 1920 and it is hereby notified that he is ineligible for re-employment in any Government service hereafter.

L. G. MOORE,
District Judge.

Vellore, 7th March 1923.

PLEADERSHIP EXAMINATION, APRIL 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the examination for pass certificates of the first grade under the Legal Practitioners Act, XVIII of 1879, will be held at the Christian College Hall, Madras, on Monday the 23rd April 1923 and the three following days.

2. The hours of examination will be in accordance with the time-table given below:—

1923.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	2 to 5 p.m.
Monday, the 23rd April ..	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Evidence.	Law of Landlord and Tenant and Transfer of Property.
Tuesday, the 24th	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Evidence.	Law of Contracts.
Wednesday, the 25th April.	Indian Penal Code ..	Law of Torts and Easements.
Thursday, the 26th	Hindu Law	....

MIR AMIR-UD-DIN,
Secretary, Pleadership Examination Board.

High Court, Madras.
16th March 1923.

UNCLAIMED SERVICE REGISTERS, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the service books of the following persons, lying unclaimed in this office for a very long time will be destroyed if not claimed within two months from the date of this notification :—

(1) Sachasarapu Chinnigadu, late court-keeper of this court.
(2) Uppuluri Narasimham, late eighth clerk of this court.
(3) Kandarpa Sovvanarayana, late eighth clerk of this court.
(4) K. Raja Gopalarao, late, sixth clerk of this court.
(5) Velangi Viswanadham, late head clerk of this court.

C. VARADARAJULU,
District Munsif.

Cocanada, 3rd March 1923.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Except as hereunder mentioned, the Madras Court of Small Causes will be closed for the Midsummer Vacation from Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 7th July 1923, both days inclusive.

2. The Office of the Registrar will be open from Wednesday to Friday in each week from 12 noon to 4 p.m., for the receipt of moneys and of urgent applications specified in paragraph 3 infra.

3. Plaints, new trial applications under section 38 of the Principal Act, execution petitions, claims to attached property, objections to attachments, and other papers will be received during the vacation on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

4. The Vacation Judge will sit on Wednesdays and Thursdays for the disposal of *emergent work*.

5. In any case which requires immediate attention, the party concerned or his vakil may give 24 hours' notice of the same to the Registrar, when the papers will be sent to the Vacation Judge for disposal, after hearing the party, if necessary.

J. KRISHNA RAU,
Registrar.

Court of Small Causes, Madras,
12th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Madras City Civil Court will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday 7th May to Saturday 7th July 1923, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment, no plaint, petition or other papers will be received.

Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

PAUL APPASWAMI,
City Civil Judge.

Madras, 27th February 1923.

In modification of this court's notification, dated 14th February 1923, the courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess as follows :—

(1) The District and Sessions Court of Bellary.	For two months from Monday the 23rd April to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
(2) The Courts of the District Munsifs of Bellary and Hospet.	For six weeks from Monday the 23rd April to Saturday the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received, nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent application for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court, Madras.

R. A. JENKINS,
District and Sessions Judge.

Bellary, 26th February 1923.

In modification of this Court's notification, dated 20th February 1923, the Courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess as follows :—

The District and Sessions Court of Chittoor and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Chittoor.	For two months from Monday, the 16th April 1923 to Saturday, the 16th June 1923, both days inclusive.
The Courts of the District Munsifs of Chittoor, Madanapalle, Sholinghur and Tirupati.	For six weeks from Monday, the 7th May 1923 to Saturday, the 16th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions and other papers will not be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting of copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the station may be made to the High Court, Madras.

T. V. NARAYANAN NAYAR,
District and Sessions Judge.

Chittoor, 15th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 30th April to Saturday the 30th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no petitions or other papers will be received.

3. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of orders and other papers provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Chingleput, 7th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Courts in the district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court, Coimbatore. The Subordinate Judge's Court, Ootacamund. The Official Receiver's Court, Coimbatore .. The District Munsif's Court, Gudalur, The Nilgiris.	For two months from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday, the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The Subordinate Judge's Court, Coimbatore. The Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Coimbatore.	For forty-five days from Monday, the 23rd April to Wednesday, the 6th June 1923, both days inclusive.
The District Munsif's Court, Kollegal .. The District Munsif's Court, Gobichettipalaiyam.	For six weeks from Monday, the 23rd April to Sunday, the 3rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The District Munsif's Court, Dharmapuram. The District Munsif's Court, Erode .. The District Munsif's Court, Tiruppur ..	For six weeks from Saturday, the 12th May to Friday, the 22nd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The District Munsif's Court, Coimbatore ..	For twenty-five days from Monday the 23rd April to Thursday, the 17th May 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received, nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment and for the delivery of such copies, arrangements will be made by each court.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court.

C. G. AUSTIN,
District and Sessions Judge.

Coimbatore, 3rd March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the District and Sessions Court of South Arcot and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Cuddalore will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 7th July 1923, both days inclusive.

2. The District Munsifs' Courts of Cuddalore, Panruti, Chidambaram, Mannargudi, Vriddhachalam, Villupuram and Kallakurichi will be closed for the annual recess for six weeks from Monday the 7th May to Saturday, the 16th June 1923 both days inclusive and the District Munsifs' Courts of Tindivanam, Gingee and Tirukkoyilur for six weeks from Monday, the 24th May to Saturday the 7th July 1923, both days inclusive.

3. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the recess.

4. Due provision will be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers to which parties to suits, their pleaders or others are entitled, provided applications for such copies have been made before the recess.

J. C. STODART,
District and Sessions Judge.

Cuddalore, 6th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Cuddapah, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday, the 23rd April 1923 to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive and the District Munsif's Courts of Cuddapah and Proddatur for six weeks from Monday, the 23rd April to Saturday the 2nd June 1923, both days inclusive and the Court of the District Munsif of Nandalur for four weeks from Monday the 21st May 1923 to Saturday the 16th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of decrees, judgments and other papers provided that applications for such copies have been made before the recess.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the station should be made to the High Court, Madras.

E. P. LAKSHMANA RAO,
District and Sessions Judge.

Cuddapah, 1st March 1923.

In modification of this Court's notification, dated the 20th February 1923, it is hereby further notified that under section 30 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, the Court of the District Munsif of Periyakulam will be closed for a period of one month from Monday the 23rd April 1923 to Tuesday the 22nd May 1923, both days inclusive, on account of the annual vacation.

H. R. BARDSWELL,
District and Sessions Judge.

Madura, 8th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Official Receiver's Court, Madura and Ramnad at Madura, will be closed for annual summer recess for two months from Monday, 23rd April 1923 to Saturday 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive, and that no papers will be received during the recess.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

Madura, 10th March 1923.

(*Amended.*)

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Courts in Kistna district will be closed for the annual summer recess of 1923 as follows :—

The District and Sessions Court of Kistna and all the Subordinate Judges' Courts in the district and the Court of the Official Receiver of Kistna.	From Monday the 23rd April 1923 to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.
The Courts of the District Munsifs of Gudivada, Tenali (Principal), Tenali (Additional), Narasapur, Bhimavaram.	From the 23rd April 1923 to the 3rd June 1923, both days inclusive
The Courts of the District Munsifs of Masulipatam, Avanigadda at Masulipatam, Bezwada, Nuzvid at Bezwada, Kovvur, Ellore (Principal) and Ellore (Additional).	From Monday the 14th May 1923 to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment of the courts, plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received nor copies of documents granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment and arrangements will be made by each court (1) for granting such copies, (2) for transmitting to the High Court the records in suits, appeals and other proceedings called for by the High Court and (3) for due service and return to the High Court of notices issued to respondents.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the absence of the Sessions Judge from his division during the recess should be made to the High Court of Judicature, Madras.

P. O. LOBO,
District and Sessions Judge.

Masulipatam, 16th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Subordinate Judge's Court, Salem, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 23rd April, to Saturday the 23rd June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, plaints, petitions and other papers will not be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees and other papers, provided applications for such copies have been presented before the commencement of the recess.

R. H. COURTENAY,
District and Sessions Judge.

Salem, 13th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Official Receiver of South Arcot will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 7th May to Saturday the 7th July 1923, both days inclusive. No papers will be received during the said period.

P. B. RANGACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Cuddalore, 16th March 1923.

It is hereby notified that the adjournments of the Civil Courts in the district of West Tanjore for the annual recess will be as follows :—

The District and Sessions Court of West Tanjore, the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and Kumbakonam, the Small Cause Court, Tanjore, and the Small Cause Court, Kumbakonam.	For two months from Monday the 30th April to Saturday the 30th June 1923, both days inclusive
The Courts of the District Munsifs of Tanjore, Tiruvadi, Kumbakonam, Valangiman, Mannargudi and Pattukkottai.	For six weeks from Monday the 30th April to Saturday the 9th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition, or other paper will be received during the above adjournment of the Courts.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which suitors or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

J. I. SMITH,
Acting District and Sessions Judge.

Tanjore, 5th March 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the courts of this district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

(a) The District and Sessions Court, the Subordinate Judge's Court and the Small Cause Court, Trichinopoly, for two months from Monday the 30th April 1923, to Saturday the 30th June 1923, both days inclusive.

(b) The District Munsif' Courts of Trichinopoly (Principal and Additional), Srirangam, Turaiyur and Ariyalur will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 30th April 1923, to Saturday the 9th June 1923, both days inclusive.

(c) The District Munsif's Court of Kulittalai will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 30th April 1923, to Saturday the 9th June 1923, both days inclusive.

2. No plaints, petitions or other papers will be received during the above adjournment of the courts.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, etc., provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division should be made to the High Court, Madras.

T. S. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
District and Sessions Judge.

Trichinopoly, 28th February 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly district, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 30th April 1923 to Saturday the 30th June 1923 (both days inclusive). No paper will be received during the above recess.

T. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,
Official Receiver.

Trichinopoly, 8th March 1923.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 37 of 1920 (I.A. No. 494 of 1922) in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Venkataswami Naicken, son of Narayanaswami Naiken, residing at Valavadi, Udumalpet taluk .. .. *Insolvent.*
S. M. R. S. V. Ramanadhan Chettiyar and two others .. .. *Petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that by an order of this court, dated 19th December 1922, the order of adjudication passed against the abovenamed insolvent on 17th August 1921 has been annulled.

J. J. COTTON,
District Judge.

Coimbatore, 28th February 1923.

No. 27 of 1923 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Valagopala Chettiyar, son of Balakrishna Chettiyar of Coimbatore. *Debtor (Petitioner).*
Rangni Kavandan and thirteen others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner abovenamed has applied to this court that he may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing 12th April 1923.

No. 31 of 1923 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

(1) Subbusami Kavandan, son of Pallavaraya Kavandan; (2) Chandrasekhara Paramaguru Manadiar; (3) Chinnasami Kavandan, sons of Arumugasami Kavandan, all residing at Valavadi, Palladam taluk .. .. *Debtors (Respondents).*
K. Kuppusami Chettiar, son of Kali Chettiar, residing at Chettipalayam, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this court that the debtors abovenamed may be adjudged insolvents. Hearing 17th April 1923.

C. G. AUSTIN,
District Judge.

Coimbatore, 14th March 1923.

No. 2 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, South Arcot.

In the matter of the insolvency of Ramaswami Ayyangar and Venkatachari.

Notice is hereby given that Ramaswami Ayyangar, son of Srinivasa Ayyangar and Venkatachalam, son of first petitioner, both residing at Arasavengalam, Villupuram taluk, the insolvents have applied in this court in I.A. No. 77 of 1923 for an absolute order of discharge that the petition stands posted to the 18th day of April 1923 and that any person wishing to oppose the application may appear either in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on that day and oppose the same.

J. C. STODART,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 15th March 1923.

No. 19 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, South Malabar.

Parakulangara Krishna Menon of Kootallur amsam and desam, Ponnani talak .. .. *Petitioner.*

Kannath Raman Kutti Nayar of Cherpullassari amsam and desam, Walluvanad talak .. .. *Counter-petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the debtor has been adjudged insolvent under section 30 of Act V of 1920 and his property vested in the Official Receiver, South Malabar, before whom claims have to be proved as early as possible. Time for discharge six months.

No. 8 of 1923 in the Court of the District Judge, South Malabar.

Melethil Kunhi Rayan of Nilambur amsam and desam, Ernad talak. *Petitioner.*

Thattummukath Alikoya Haji and twenty others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 7 of Act V of 1920 that the above petitioner has applied to this court to adjudge him an insolvent and that his petition has been posted to 31st May 1923 in this Court for hearing.

G. H. B. JACKSON,
District Judge.

Calicut, 12th March 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the District Judge, East Tanjore.

R. M. M. S. T. Vairavan Chettiyar, by authorised agent Subbayya Chettiyar .. .. *Petitioner.*

M. G. R. Manickam Pillai, son of Ramaswami Pillai, residing at Kasba, Negapatam .. .. *Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed respondent was adjudged an insolvent by this Court under section 30 of Act V of 1920 on 8th March 1923 and that the Official Receiver, Tanjore, is appointed Receiver of the insolvents estate. All creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tanjore, as early as possible, affidavits in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1921. The insolvents should apply for his discharge within six months from 8th March 1923.

A. S. BALASUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
District Judge.

Negapatam, 10th March 1923.

No. 4 of 1921 (I.A. No. 8 of 1923) in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Mekala Peda Savarireddi, Mekala Innareddi and Mekala China Savarireddi.. .. .. *Petitioners.*

Dandoti Pitchireddi .. .. *Insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given that the order of this court, dated 3rd September 1921, and made in insolvency petition No. 4 of 1921 adjudging Dandoti Pitchireddi as an insolvent was annulled by an order of this court, dated 1st March 1923 and made in I.A. No. 8 of 1923 in insolvency petition No. 4 of 1921.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Julakanti Sitharamayya .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor),*

Vempati Venkayya, Kamma, cultivator of Kandlagunta, hamlet of Chagallu, Narasaraopet talak .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this court, dated 15th February 1923, and that all his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1921. The debtor is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 10 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Kuchakonda Sitharamanjaneyulu .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor),*

Pupuri Appayya, Kamma, cultivator of Chumallamudi, Guntur talak. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this court, dated 15th February 1923 and that all his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. The debtor is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 26 of 1914 (I.A. No. 809 of 1922) in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Abhiraju Narayana Rao .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Vasireddi Srimanthu, etc. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, dated 16th February 1916, and made in I.P. No 26 of 1914, adjudging the petitioner as an insolvent was annulled by an order of this Court, dated 8th March 1923, and made in I.A. No. 809 of 1922 in I.P. No. 26 of 1914.

No. 6 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Ghadiyam Periaddi .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Kuppalapati Sakaramarazu, Kuppalapati Ramabhadramma, Kuppalapati Rangarazu, and Kuppalapati Krishnamarazu, Kshatriyas and residents of Kandukur, Ongole taluk .. .. .. *Debtors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtors were adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 30th February 1923, and that all their creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No. 6 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. The debtors are allowed one year within which to apply for their discharge.

No. 23 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

(1) Gunda Mallayya, (2) Jonvaji Guravaiah .. .. .. *Petitioners (Creditors).*
Vempati Venkaiah, Darji and resident of Atchampet, Sattenapalle taluk .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 28th January 1923, and that all his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency rules, 1922. The debtor is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

No. 33 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Guntur.

Patibandla Rama Rao, Vellore, in O.S. No. 40 of 1918, on the file of the Sub-Court, Guntur .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Jagarlamudi Krishnayya, Kamma, cultivator and resident of Abbinigantapalem, Guntur, District Munsif's Court .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 28th February 1923, and that all his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guntur, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. The debtor is allowed one year within which to apply for his discharge.

K. S. MENON,
District Judge.

Guntur, 10th March 1923.

No. 4 of 1922 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Bellary.

Mungala Sankappa, son of Nallanna, Mungala, aged 48 years, cultivator, resident of Bantanahal, Alur taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Narayana Reddi and twelve others .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has been adjudicated an insolvent by the order of this court, dated 8th March 1923, that Mr. N. B. Ramadas Rao, Vakil, Bellary, has been appointed receiver in the matter, that creditors should prove their claims against the insolvent as soon as possible by delivering to this court or sending to this court by registered post, an affidavit in the prescribed form, and that the insolvent should apply for discharge within one year from the date of the order of adjudication, viz., 8th March 1923.

G. G. SOMAYAJULU SASTRI,
Subordinate Judge.

Bellary, 16th March 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the District Munsif, Amalapur.

Vegiraju Ramachandra Raju of Kesarakurrapalem .. .. *Petitioner.*
Gudi Raju Rama Raju and ten others of Kesarakurrapalem, etc. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the court to be adjudged an insolvent and that the petition is posted to 17th April 1923 for hearing.

N. NARASIMHAM,
District Munsif.

Amalapur, 16th March 1923.

No. 4 of 1921 (M.P. No. 877 of 1922) in the Court of the District Munsif, Chidambaram.

Singaravalu Madaliyar, son of Thiruvambala Mudaliyar of Sengattan street, Cuddalore Chidambaram .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ramaswami Nayakar and seventeen others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner abovenamed has applied for discharge under section 41 of the Insolvency Act and that the petition is posted for hearing to 10th April 1923.

L. NARAYANA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Chidambaram, 14th March 1923.

No. 11 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Dharmapuri.

Kalimukku Kavandan, son of Mukka Kavandan of Attukarampatti, Dharmapuri taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this court for an order for discharge under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, and that his petition has been posted to 14th June 1923 for hearing.

P. K. RAMUNNI MENON,
District Munsif.

Dharmapuri, 12th March 1923.

No. 8 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Markapur.

Yalla Pedda Rangayya, Yalla Pullanna and Yalla Chinna Ranganna .. .. *Insolvents.*
Vadukattu Subbamma and eleven others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed insolvents have applied to this Court for final discharge and that the petition has been posted to 12th April 1923 for hearing.

V. SUBBAROYAN,
Distr et Munsif.

Markapur, 9th March 1923.

No. 6 of 1922 in the Court of the District Munsif, Nandyal.

Sunku Chinna Subbayya, son of Nagayya of Bathapalli in Sirvel taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Notice is hereby given that the order, dated 14th July 1922, adjudicating the said petitioner as an insolvent has been annulled under section 43 (1) Act V of 1920 by an order of this court, dated 24th February 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the District Munsif, Nandyal.

Mala Kokondu Gundla Chennagadu, son of Kesalagadu of Govindupalle in Sirvel taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sreekakula Subbiah and three others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court to adjudge him as an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 9th April 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

M. BALARAMA REDDI,
District Munsif.

Nandyal, 15th March 1923.

No. 2 of 1923 in the Court of the District Munsif, Penukonda.

Umraji Rao, son of Venkanna, Darji caste, tailor and trader of Amarapuram, Madakasira taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Makan Ranjah and two others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 13th April 1923.

C. H. KRISHNA RAO,
District Munsif.

Penukonda, 14th March 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the District Munsif, Ranipet.

Mannan Nayudu, aged about 37, son of Varadappa Nayudu, residing at Kadappanthangal, Walaja taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sesha Kuppacayyangar and five others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared insolvent, and the petition stands posted to 23rd April 1923.

P. KUMARASAMI PILLAI,
District Munsif.

Ranipet, 13th March 1923.

No. 7 of 1922 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tellicherry.

Manhalli Vattakkandy Ananden of Kotiorri amsam and desam of Kottayam taluk, by Vakil Mr. K. Appa Nayar .. .. .. *Insolvent (Petitioner).*

Thindattenal Govindan of Kallayi amsam, Puneel desam and five others .. .. *Creditors (Respondents).*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner is adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 8th March 1923, and that Chumbatin Manappatta Kunhamu of Kotiorri amsam and desam of Kottayam taluk has been appointed Receiver of the insolvent's estate. All creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts by delivering or sending by registered post to the said Receiver as early as practicable within one month from this date affidavits in form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Three months' time is fixed for the insolvent to apply for discharge.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Tellicherry.

Nalakath Abdulla of Tellicherry amsam and desam of Kottayam taluk, by Vakil Mr. C. V. Gopalan Nayar .. .. .. *Debtor (Petitioner).*

Pathia Valappil Uchoomukath Abdulla Haji, Moktar holder and partner of Pathia Valappil Uchoomukath Abdulla Haji & Co., (2) Ku'am Veettil Chatta Hamutti of Canganore, (3) Ottapurakkal Pocky of Badagara amsam and desam, (4) Chothakkandy Mammad & Co. of Badagara amsam and desam, (5) Parambath Mammad of Badagara amsam and desam, (6) Marhubkan Abdulla of Badagara amsam and desam, (7) K. Dharman & Co., of Badagara amsam and desam, (8) Kaluth Kushi Kunari of Badagara amsam and desam, (9) Palikkandy Moidu Kutty of Tellicherry amsam and desam, (10) Velathan Mammu of Badagara amsam and desam and (11) Punnumbandy Abdulla of Badagara amsam and desam .. *Creditors (Respondents).*

Notice, under section 19 (2) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and the petition is posted to 10th April 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear at 11 o'clock on that date either in person or by vakil.

P. SANKUNNI MENON,
Principal District Munsif.

Tellicherry, 12th March 1923.

No. 8 of 1921 (C.M.P. No. 448 of 1922) in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruppattur.

T. A. Sahjee Sahib .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

T. Bashameyan Sahib and four others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the insolvent above named has put in a petition to this court praying that he may be discharged under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 and that his petition has been posted to 4th day of April 1923 for hearing.

S. P. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tiruppattur, 12th March 1923.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the District Munsif, Villupuram.

Periasamy Kavundan, son of Ariyapathri Kavundan of Kozlporumbakkam, Villupuram taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Vellayan Chettiyar and seven others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 1st March 1923 and the Official Receiver of the district appointed Receiver of his estate. He has been granted one year's time to apply for discharge.

T. NARASIMHA ACHARIYAR,
District Munsif.

Villupuram, 14th March 1923.

No. 8 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Vriddhachalam.

Thambu Reddi, son of Ramakrishna Reddi of the Ko Puvanur in Vriddhachalam taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Krishna Reddi and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the aforesaid petitioner who was adjudged insolvent by the Official Receiver, Cuddalore, on 26th February 1923

in insolvency petition No. 104 of 1921 on his file, has now applied to this Court for an order of discharge and that his petition has been posted to 28th April 1923 for hearing.

K. A. KRISHNA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Vriddhachalam, 8th March 1923.

No. 38 of 1922 (No. 6 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Janakirama Nayudu, son of Kannayya Nayudu, cultivator, residing at Manithottam village, Conjeeveram taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Subba Reddi and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that under section 30 of Act V of 1920 the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 10th November 1922. The petitioner has been directed to apply for his discharge before 30th April 1923, after 1st April 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 70 of 1922 (No. 15 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

C. Venugopalachari, son of R. Venkatavarada Ayyangar, Amin District Court, Chingleput .. .. *Petitioner.*

K. Chunnilal Sowcar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that under section 30 of Act V of 1920 the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 24th February 1923. The petitioner has been directed to apply for his discharge before 31st July 1923, after 4th July 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 78 of 1922 (No. 19 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

R. V. Desikachariar, son of R. Venkatavarada Ayyangar, residing at Madurantakam .. .. *Petitioner.*

Chunnilal Sowcar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that under section 30 of Act V of 1920 the abovenamed petitioner was adjudicated insolvent on 23rd February 1923. The petitioner has been directed to apply for his discharge before 31st August 1923, after 1st August 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to Official Receiver, Chingleput, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 12 of 1923 (No. 3 of 1923 on the file of the Principal District Munsif's Court, Chingleput) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Muhammad Abbas Sahib, son of Nizam-ud-din Sahib, residing at Koovathoor village, Madurantakam taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Narasimhalu Nayudu and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 10th April 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vakil on the said date.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver.

Chingleput, 12th March 1923.

No. 10 of 1917 in the Court of the Additional District Munsif, Erode.

Nyamathammal Ravuttar, son of Qadir Hussain Ravuttar, Chittupalayam, Avanashi taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 9th April 1923.

No. 33 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Venkata Naicker, son of Velappa Naicker, residing at Kootnikal-palayam, hamlet of Kurichi village, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Rajoo Nayudu and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (7) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 7th day of February 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 16th April 1923, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge is three years.

No. 43 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

(1) Rama Naicken (senior), son of Karuppa Naicken, residing at Veerappan Chatiram, hamlet of Erode village, Erode taluk
(2) Rama Naicken (junior), son of first petitioner Rama Naicken, residing at the said place and said taluk .. *Petitioner (Insolvents).*

Subbaraya Pillai and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (7) of Act V of 1920 that the debtors abovenamed have been adjudged insolvents by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 7th day of February 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtors, that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtors should prove their debts as soon as possible before 16th April 1923, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge is three years.

No. 47 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Kuppuswami Pillai, son of Nanjeppa Pillai, residing at Veerappan-chatiram, Erode village, Erode taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Venkatachalam Pillai and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (7) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, dated the 2nd day of February 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th March 1923, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge is three years.

No. 62 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Alagiri Nayudu, son of Samundi Nayudu, residing at Pannimadai village, Coimbatore taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Kumaraswami Chettiyar and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (7) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver, dated the 2nd day of February 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 27th March 1923, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge is three years

No. 73 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore

Perama Kavandan, son of Nanjeppa Kavandan, Kadukkarai village, Gobichettipalayam taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Rama Ayyar and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (7) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Official Receiver dated the 21st day of February 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 16th April 1923, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge three years from this date.

No. 87 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

P. R. Ramaswami Kavandan .. .. *Insolvent.*
Kondappa Chetti, son of Angappa Chetti at Kari Goundanpalayam, Gobichettipalayam .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor abovenamed has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the District Judge, dated the 24th day of January 1923, on the application of the abovenamed debtor; that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 7th April 1923 and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in form No. 9 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. Time for discharge is one year.

No. 39 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Natchimuthu Gounder, son of Sivamalai Gounder, Ellapalayam, Dharapuram taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 9th April 1923.

No. 120 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

P. Rakkia Kavandan, son of Pauri Rasa Kavandan, Kullambalayam, Gobichettipalayam, ... *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 9th April 1923.

No. 123 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

C. G. Kallai Kavandan, son of Govinda Kavandan, Coimbatore .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 9th April 1923.

No. 124 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Muthuswami Kavandan, son of Pamia Kavandan, Perappalayam, Palladam taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 27th March 1923.

No. 9 of 1923 in the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Velappa Chettiyar, son of Raman Chettiyar, Tiruppur, Palladam taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovementioned insolvency petition will be heard by the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 9th April 1923.

K. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Official Receiver.

Coimbatore, 15th March 1923.

No. 9 of 1923 (No. 37 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Maghraj Baichand, son of Baichand, residing at Cuddapah .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Bhemajee Roopchand and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 10th day of April 1923 for hearing.

No. 37 of 1922 (No. 32 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Meola Subbayya, son of Balayya, residing at Venkatrampalli, hamlet of Thippireddipalli, Cuddapah taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pabbathi Guravayya and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Court, Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 26th day of March 1923 for hearing.

No. 9 of 1923 (No. 2 of 1923 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Singam Pedda Pulla Reddi, son of Pedda Ankanna, residing in Mussalreddipalle, Pulivendla taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kankireddi Venkata Reddi and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that under section 19, clause (2) of Act V of 1920 the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to the District Judge's Court, Cuddapah, to adjudicate him an insolvent and that his petition having been transferred to this Court for disposal, it is posted to the 16th day of April 1923 for hearing.

A. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Cuddapah, 10th March 1923.

No. 33 of 1921 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

(In re the insolvency of S. Ramanatha Pillai.)

Notice under section 64 of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that the creditors, who have not proved before, are required to prove their debts by an affidavit with costs in support hereby on or before 7th April 1923, failing which, a dividend will be distributed without any regard to their claims.

No. 58 of 1921 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

(In re the insolvency of Syed Ahamad Marakayar.)

Notice under section 64 of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that the creditors, who have not proved before, are required to prove their debts by an affidavit with costs in support hereby on or before 19th April 1923, failing which, a dividend will be distributed without any regard to their claims.

No. 39 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Kuppu Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Nagalingam Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Kuppu Chetti, son of Arumugam Chetti at Paramakudi has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 9th April 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 54 of 1922 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Nagasami Ayyar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Palaniappa Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Nagasami Ayyar, son of Subramania Ayyar at Thelaposungudi, Sivaganga taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 29th March 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 2 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Kondama Naicken .. .. *Petitioner.*
Selayappa Naicken and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Kondama Naick, son of Venkatasami Naicken at Meenampatti, Sattur taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 10th April 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 7 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Mahadeva Ayyar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sivaraman Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Mahadeva Ayyar, son of Seshu Ayyar at Muthupatti, Kamudi, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 11th April 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 8 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

M. A. Vellappa Chetti .. .. *Petitioner.*
Chinnayya Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Vellayappanadar, son of Ayyanadar at Setur, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 11th April 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

No. 31 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Ramnad at Madura.

Abdul Kani Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pathumbibi Ammal and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under section 19 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Abdulkani Sahib, son of Muhamed Usman Sahib at Rajapalaiyam, Srivilliputtur taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and his petition is posted to 9th April 1923. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vakil.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

Madura, 10th March 1923.

No. 101 of 1913 (No. 28 of 1914 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

A. M. Munikka Chetti .. .. *Insolvent*
Kasthurathinaiha Pillai and thirty-seven others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of Act V of 1920 that the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 10th April 1923, at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claim.

No. 10 of 1923 (No. 4 of 1923 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Arunachala Mudali .. .. *Petitioner*
Sivalingam Pillai and nineteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of Act V of 1920 that Arunachala Mudali, son of Subraya Mudali, residing at Lalpettai, Chidambaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 16th April 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

P. B. RANGACHARIYAR,
Official Receiver

Cuddalore, 10th March 1923.

No. 72 of 1922 (No. 24 of 1923 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Achanna Shetti, nephew of Jara Shetti, at Surthahal village in Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshminarayappaya and two others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 3rd March 1923, under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 30th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1923. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 99 of 1922 (No. 97 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Damappa, son of Kitti Mistri, arrack shop-keeper at Pandeshwar in Mangalore town .. .. *Petitioner.*
P. S. Dave and five others .. .. *Creditors*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 3rd March 1923, under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 30th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1923. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 1 of 1923 (No. 1 of 1923 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mangalore)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Kanara.

Karkal Gopal Prabhu, son of Narasimha Prabhu, residing near the Webster market, Mangalore .. .. *Petitioner.*
Thimmappa Shanbaga and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 3rd March 1923, under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 30th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1923. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 36 of 1922 (No. 36 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mangalore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

J. B. Lobo, son of Salvador Lobo, Lower Bendoor in Mangalore town .. .. *Petitioner.*
Durappa Shenava and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 24th February 1923, under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 10th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 98 of 1922 (No. 18 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Kasaragod)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

M. Panduranga Malliya, son of Ramchandra *alias* Chando Malliya, residing at Hosdrug Kasba in Kasaragod taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
K. Harishtami and six others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 24th February 1923, under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 10th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 9 of 1923 (No. 20 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, South Kanara)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

Manoel Santan Coelho, son of Jacob Coelho, resides at Puttur Kasba of Uppinangadi taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Puncha Krishnaya and 13 others .. .. *Creditors.*

Under section 30 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this court, dated 3rd March 1923 under section 27 (1) and that creditors should prove their claims before this court on or before the 30th April 1923. Claims may be proved by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter to the said court, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1922. Petitioner has been ordered to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 3 of 1923 (No. 2 of 1923 on the file of the Subordinate Judge's Court, South Kanara)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SOUTH KANARA.

K. Ananthaya Shanbogue, son of Laxuman Shanbogue of Kumble Kasba of Kasaragod taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Alkavamma Pai and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to 14th April 1923. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date at 11 a. m.

B. M. HEGDE,
Official Receiver.

Mangalore, 10th March 1923.

No. 6 of 1923 (No. 48 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, Tinnevelly)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TINNEVELLY.

(1) Muthu Asari, son of Nainar Asari; (2) Sadaiaimuthu Asari, son of Muthu Asari, (3) Nainar Asari, son of Muthu Asari, all residing at Lankaranam street, Palamcottah .. .. *Debtors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovementioned debtors have been adjudged by me insolvents on 13th March 1923. Persons alleging themselves to be creditors are hereby required to prove their claims on or before 24th April 1923 by delivering or sending by registered post affidavit of proof as per form No. 3 attached to Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908, accompanied with books, accounts, vouchers and other documents to substantiate their claims after which date I shall proceed to frame schedule for proved debts. The debtors are further directed to apply for their discharge within two years from now.

A. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

Melaveerarayanperumal, 13th March 1923.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication by the Official Receiver, Cuddalore, dated the 7th day of January 1921, adjudging Nalla Padayachi, son of Sella Padayachi, residing at Manoyanallur in Vriddhachalam taluk, in I.P. No. 122 of 1920, on his file was annulled by order of this court, dated 6th March 1923, under section 43 (3) of Act V of 1920.

K. A. KRISHNA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Vriddhachalam, 8th March 1923.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE SIRUMALAI KANAGABABAPATHI POONJOLAI COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247 (5).

Whereas at the time of a visit on 18th May 1922 by the Taluk Magistrate, Nilakottai, there was no trace of the company at its registered office and whereas a notice, dated the 17th October 1922, was published on page 1971 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 31st October 1922, and also on page 168 of the *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th November 1922, pursuant to section 247 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that unless cause were shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved.

And whereas it is evident from the several letters of the Secretary ending with 6th January 1923 that the company is not carrying on any business and that it is practically defunct for the last several years and that satisfactory and sufficient cause has not been shown to the contrary within the time allowed, which expired on the 17th January 1923.

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register

A. AMIRTANAYAKAM,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madura, 8th March 1923.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE SADHARMA PRACHARAKA SAMITHI, LIMITED, MOODABIDRI.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247 (3).

Whereas the communications addressed to the Managing Director of the Sadharma Pracharaka Samithi, Limited, Moodabidri, at its registered office either remain unanswered:

And whereas at the time of a visit on the 26th April 1922 there was no trace of the company at its registered office:

And whereas it appears accordingly that the Sadharma Pracharaka Samithi, Limited, is not carrying on business or is not in operation:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

C. F. SEQUEIRA,
Asst. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, South Kanara.

Baindur, 9th March 1923.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

MINING CERTIFICATE.

The undermentioned person is granted a certificate of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
M.S Sy. Sastharamayya Vagaraju of Vayyur, Nellore.	14th March 1923 ..	Madras Presidency.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 14th March 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The notification directing the survey of the village of Bedde in the Vizianagram estate, Vizagapatam district, published on page 865 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th March 1923, is hereby cancelled.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 16th March 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 383 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Vellore municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 482 square feet, be the same a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Council :—

SCHEDULE.

	Extent. sq. ft.
T.S. No. 511-3 ; bounded on the north, east and west by No. 511-1, railway station road ; south by No. 505, Syed Meer Sahib's house	45
T.S. No. 511-2 , bounded on the north, east and west by No. 511-1, railway station road ; south by No. 491, Mavida Pagbavathi's house	119
T.S. No. 511-4 ; bounded on the north by No. 511-6, railway station road ; east by No. 503, Muhammad Akbar Sahib's house ; south by No. 502, Syed Meer Sahib's house ; west by No. 511, site applied for by Muhammad Ali Sahib	78
T.S. No. 511-5 ; bounded on the north and west by No. 511-1, railway station road ; east by No. 511-4 ; site applied for by Syed Meer Sahib ; south by No. 511, Muhammad Ali Sahib's house	58
T.S. No. 511-6 , bounded on the north, east and west by No. 511-1, railway station road ; south by No. 496, Seppy Syed Meer Sahib's house	88
T.S. No. 511-7 ; bounded on the north, east and south by No. 511-1, railway station road ; west by No. 496, Shair Ebrahim Sahib's house	90
T.S. No. 497-1 , bounded on the north by No. 511-6, site applied for by Seppy Syed Meer Sahib ; east by No. 497-2, lane ; south by No. 434, railway station road ; west by No. 496, Syed Meer Ali Sahib's house.	16
Total ..	482

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 5th March 1923.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 383 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Mannargudi municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 1,456 square feet, be the same a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Council :—

SCHEDULE.

	Extent. sq. ft.
T.S. No. 2081-1; ward Block No. 24 , bounded on the north by T.S. No. 2081-2 ; east by T.S. No. 2072 ; south by Uppukara street ; west by T.S. No. 2081	900
T.S. No. 2081-2 ; bounded on the north by T.S. No. 2081-1 ; east by T.S. No. 2072 ; south by T.S. No. 2080 , west by T.S. No. 2080	556
Total ..	1,456

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 10th March 1923.

S. WADSWORTH,
Secretary.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS AT THE ARRACK AND OPIUM SHOPS AUCTION SALE FOR THE YEAR 1923-24.

ARRACK SHOPS.

16th February 1923

No.		Rs.
1.	Mr. Kumaraswami Gramani	650
2.	Mr. Govindarajulu Nayudu . ..	2,800
3.	Mr. Govindaswami Pillai . ..	5,810
4.	Mr. Govindarajulu Nayudu	2,200
5.	Mr. Vyapuri Chetti	6,870
6.	Mr. A. D. Narayana Sah	6,140
7.	Mr. K. Govindaswami Pillai . ..	5,810
8.	Mr. D. Venkatakrishnayya Nayudu ..	6,710
9.	Mr. A. D. Narayana Sah . ..	4 210
10.	Do.	5 560
11.	Do.	3 600
12.	Do. . ..	4 500
13.	Mr. A. D. Narayana Sah . ..	3,320
14.	Mr. G. O. Govindarajulu Nayudu ..	1,250
15	Mr. A. D. Narayana Sah	3,200
16.	Mr. T. Muruka Mudali	2,032
17.	Mr. T. Munuswami Naicker	2,320
19	Mr. T. Kuppuswami Naicker . ..	400
20.	Mr. T. Muruka Mudali	2,910
		58,810

FOREIGN LIQUOR TAVERNS.

16th February 1923.

		Rs.
1.	Mr. A. Raja Chetti	2 020
2.	Mr. Chenna Sah	2,810
3	Mr. K. Govindaswami Pillai	4,620
4.	Mr. A. Raja Chetti	3,500

FOREIGN LIQUOR TAVERNS—*cont.*

16th February 1923—*cont.*

No.		Rs.
5.	Mr. S. T. Kannappa Mudali	3,810
6.	Mr. J. A. Davis	1 450
7.	Mr. A. Venkatarama Mudali	1,360
8.	Mr. Saba Sah	2,170
9.	Do.	1,710
10.	Mr. T. Ramanjulu Nayudu .	710
		23,240

GANJA SHOPS.

16th February 1923

		Rs.
1.	Mr. M. K. Elayaperumal Mudali ..	1,450
2.	Mr. Sundra Joi	1,720
3	Mr. P. Rajarajula Gramani	1 270
4	Mr. T. P. Ramaswami Pillai	900
5.	Mr. B. Motilal	1,920
		7,260

OPIUM SHOPS.

15th February 1923

		Rs.
1.	Mr. Ponnuswami Naicker . ..	710
2	Mr. A. D. Narayana Sah	1,530
3.	Mr. T. P. Ramaswami Pillai	700
4.	Mr. B. Motilal	1,510
		4,450

A. R. COX,
Collector.

Madras, 1st March 1923.

H S

INCOME-TAX NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

The powers of an Assistant Commissioner and Income-tax Officer conferred on the undermentioned officers of the Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly districts in the Commissioner's notification, dated 1st April 1922, published on pages 813 and 814 of Part II of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 4th April 1922, will be withdrawn with effect from 1st April 1923 :—

(1) The District Collector.
(2) Sub-Collectors and Assistant and Deputy Collectors in independent charge of divisions.
(3) The Tahsildars of taluks and Deputy Tahsildars in charge of Zamindari Divisions.
(4) The Deputy Tahsildars, Kodaikanal and Tuticorin.

A. R. L. TOTTENHAM,
Commissioner of Income-tax.

Madras, 13th March 1923.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the amounts noted below are outstanding in the accounts of this office unclaimed from a long time and if these amounts are not claimed within three months from the date of this notice, the sums will be credited to Government according to rules —

Name of party.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Particulars.
G. N. Rammamurti Chetti ..	44	3	0	Amount of final bill on the work constructing huts for one head and seven constables at Boojuvalsa.
Muhamad Yarazah ..	143	3	0	Amount of final bill on work Bodavam or Chinnavaiti barda of Rolugunta and Vura tank of Yandupalli.

C. L. BUSHELL,
Vizagapatam, 12th March 1923. *Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam Division.*

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1923

The following is republished for information.

F. G. SMITH,
Madras, 14th March 1923 *for Presidency Port Officer.*

[The 9th February 1923.]

INDIA.—BAY OF BENGAL.—ORISSA COAST.

Balasore (Chandipur) light discontinued.

No. 391-I (first publication).—

Subject.—The light-house at Chandipur will be closed down from the 10th February 1923.

Position.—Latitude 21° 26′ N., long. 87° 02′ E.

Charts affected.—No 629, Cossimbo to Hooghly river
No 814, The Saugor Heads, False Point to Matla river.
No 239, Plan of Balasore road and river.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1922, No. 602
Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1921, page 283.

Authority.—The Collector of Customs, Balasore, letter No. 52 C., dated 5th February 1923.

REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 6TH TO 10TH MARCH 1923.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons register.	Nationality.	Master.	Where from.	Berth occupied.
1923.						
Mar. 4	S.S. "Media" ..	8,294	B	C. J. Owen ..	Middlesbrough.	No. 2.
,, 4	S.S. "Minara" ..	2,849	B	J. J. Tulloch ..	Cossimbi ..	West quay No. 4
,, 5	S.S. "Pyro" ..	2,346	D	C. C. McNun ..	Rangoon ..	South quay and No. 6.
,, 6	S.S. "Trelyan" ..	2,957	B	E J Uren ..	South Shields.	No. 2.
,, 7	S.S "Arbalton" ..	3,606	B	U. J. Davies ..	Sabine Texas (U.S.A.)	No. 6.
,, 7	S.S. "Don of Attle" ..	3,393	B	W. M. G. Jarvis ..	Calcutta ..	No. 7 and east quay.
,, 8	S.S. "Nagara" ..	4,099	D	R. S. Thomsen ..	Calcutta ..	No. 6.
,, 9	S.S. "Welford Hall" ..	4,583	B	E. Dalton ..	Negapatam.	West quay No. 3.
,, 9	S.S. "British Envoy" ..	4,790	B	W. Rogers ..	Akaba ..	No. 6.
,, 10	S.S. "Glen Macmillan" ..	4,140	B	W. Harris ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 3.
,, 10	S.S. "Nagoya" ..	4,250	D	O. D. Forbes ..	London ..	West quay No. 4.
,, 10	S.S. "Lasbyn" ..	348	B	J. Knox ..	Calcutta ..	No. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons register.	Nationality.	Master.	Bound to	Berth occupied
1923.						
Mar. 6	S.S. "Minerva" ..	5,243	B	J. J. Tulloch ..	Boston ..	West quay No. 4.
,, 8	S.S. "Crown Hall" ..	2,891	B	H. Percival ..	Marseilles ..	West quay No. 6.
,, 8	S.S. "Media" ..	3,259	B	C. J. Gotto ..	Calcutta ..	No. 2.
,, 6	S.S. "Trelissa" ..	1,927	B	T. J. Cron ..	Do. ..	No. 3.
,, 9	S.S. "Asbestos" ..	6,596	B	D. J. Davies ..	Do. ..	No. 3.
,, 9	S.S. "Egra" ..	2,345	B	C. C. McNair ..	Rangoon ..	South quay and No. 4.
,, 6	S.S. "Negina" ..	4,696	B	H. F. Thomson ..	Mauritius ..	No. 6.

B = British

Harbour Office, Madras,
12th March 1923.

C. R. CAMPBELL, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF KEROSENE OIL AT COTACAMUND.

Notice is hereby given that tenders will be received up to 2 p.m. on Friday the 23rd March 1923 by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, E., for the supply of 500 gallons of kerosene oil of 125° to be delivered to the Branch Press at Stonehouse Hill, Ootacamund, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered. Each tender should include delivery charges and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 which will be returned if the tender is not accepted.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF WOOD, METALS, NAILS, OILS, BRUSHES, PETROL, KEROSENE OIL, SOAP, POTASH, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 2 p.m. on Friday the 23rd March 1923 by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, E., for the supply, for a period of one year, from 1st April 1923, of all or any of the articles mentioned in the following groups: group I, wood, etc.; II, metals, tools, nails, etc; III, oil, canvas, etc.; III-A, date mats, ropes, etc.; IV, brushes; V, kerosene oil and petrol; VII, soap (country), etc., VIII, potash (country), etc.; IX, wood work and X, metal work. Tenders should be on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained free on application and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 for each of the groups, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. Ten per cent on the estimated annual value of the accepted tender should be deposited and the contractor must execute an agreement on stamped paper the cost of which is to be borne by him. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply the articles within the time stated or of the quality required. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for doing so. The articles should be weighed and delivered, as may be directed, at the Mint Buildings, Penitentiary Branch and Mount Road Branch at the cost of the suppliers.

Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras,
6th March 1923.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKINS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock on Friday, the 6th April 1923, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of sheepskins mentioned in the subjoined schedule. Tenders must be accompanied with samples and a deposit of Rs. 25 for each of the sizes, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. The sheepskins supplied should, in all respects, be equal to the samples accepted. One thousand of each must be delivered within seven days and the remainder within one month from the date of acceptance of tender. The successful tenderer must deposit at once 10 per cent of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply sheepskins of the correct size and quality within the time mentioned above. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and to ordering the quantity from two or more tenderers without assigning any reason for doing so.

Schedule.

Sheepskins, foolscap size, not less than 15" × 19½"	..	..	No. 4,000
Do. royal size ,, 21" × 28"	..	..	,, 2,000

Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras,
12th March 1923.

F. L. GILBERT,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR THE PENITENTIARY, MADRAS.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles required during the period 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 will be received by the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, up to 12 noon on 24th March 1923:—

Description of articles.	Probable requirements.
Group I	
Ram rice .. .. Lb.	1,000
Eggs, hen, fresh, 1½ ounces in weight each .. .. "	120
Chillies, 10 ounces each in weight when dried .. .. "	25
Barley, first sort .. .. "	25
Butter .. .. "	10
Ice .. .. "	200
Limes, fresh, first class .. .. .. No.	100
Fruits plantain .. .. Lb.	50
Oranges .. .. No.	300
Kolong .. .. Lb.	600
Coffee .. .. "	40
Tea .. .. "	200
Potatoes .. .. "	2,000
Pepper .. .. "	25
White sugar .. .. "	1,000
Garlic .. .. "	10
Sago .. .. "	100
Flour, Wallis wheat, good quality	8,000
Soda water spirits .. .. "	100
Fish, fresh .. .. "	300
Curd .. .. Pie.	50
Group II.	
Carbolic soap .. .. Cakes.	75
Bell thread, Alexandria No. 120, small Balls.	100
Reel thread, J. P. Coats No. 40, small "	50

Description of articles.	Probable requirements.
Group II—cont.	
Kerosine oil, Elephant Brand .. Tins.	100
Sieves .. .. No.	100
Winnows .. .. "	50
Baskets, large .. .. .. "	100
Ladles coconut .. .. "	100
Lost Umbrellas .. .. "	40
Mulligs and pots .. .. "	2,500
Urinal earthern pots .. .. .. "	400
Earthern basins .. .. "	25
" shallow pans .. .. .. "	12
" pots small .. .. .. "	24
" gorgets .. .. "	50
Big water pots .. .. "	30
Soft brooms .. .. "	400
Coconut brooms .. .. "	1,250
Chinese brushes .. .. .. "	100
Charcoal .. .. Lb.	300
Fullers' earth .. .. Cwt.	130
Soapnuts .. .. Lb.	275
Marking nuts .. .. "	12
Shoe blank .. .. Tins.	35
" brushes .. .. No.	8
Blacco .. .. Tins.	25
Brass polish .. .. "	50
Metal polish .. .. "	60
Chunam spr, ordinary .. .. .. No.	175
Wicks lamp .. .. Yds.	45
Rivet metal .. .. Parths.	2,000
Coconut shells .. .. No.	40,000
Bar soap, Bombay .. .. .. "	70

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of miscellaneous articles for the Penitentiary, Madras".

2. Tenders should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article will be supplied, and the total value of each article should also be entered in the appropriate column.

3. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred only (200).

4. Tenders not complying with the above conditions will be rejected.

5. Tenders may be for one or more groups but must be for ALL articles in each group.

6. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The unsuccessful tenderer will be required to pay a security of 10 per cent on the value of his tender together with the necessary stamp duty and to sign a contract bond within fifteen days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of the tender. In case of failure his deposit of 2 per cent delivered with the tender will be forfeited and credited to Government.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payment of the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, as soon as the articles are received.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent for any infringement of stipulations of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, or if frequently repeated, the contract may be annulled and security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. The contract is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

13. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government; the contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contract in the local market at higher rate than those accounted for.

14. Any further information can be obtained from the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, on application on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

15. Government promissory notes lodged as security deposit (for a period of twelve months or less) will not be endorsed over to the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, but will remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No 2388, dated 1st March 1880, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract executed by the depositor.

The Penitentiary, Madras,
8th March 1923.

G. W. MACONACHIE, Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent of Prisons.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF RATION ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public auction will be held by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, on the 24th March 1923 for the supply of the following articles required for the jail during 1923–24.

2. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 100 as earnest money. The deposits of successful bidders will be retained by the Superintendent until the supplies are made and those of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the auction is over. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever articles they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

3. The successful bidders will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the probable value of the articles contracted for with the necessary stamp duty as security for the due performance of the contract and to execute a bond within 15 days from the date of the acceptance of the rates, failing which the deposits will be liable to confiscation. In the case of failure to undertake the supply, the bidders will be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained.

4. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payment for articles supplied being made as soon as possible.

5. Samples of articles should be furnished for inspection at the time of auction and the supplies should be in accordance with the approved sample.

6. The articles contracted for should be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent, the date of supply to begin with will be intimated by the undersigned in due course.

7. The contract is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons and should not, on any account, be sublet.

8. The quantities mentioned in the schedule are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply either more or less according to the Superintendent's written orders.

9. Wastage in excess of that prescribed in the schedule will have to be made good by the contractors.

10. In the case of merchants who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tender rates will be considered, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the date of auction accompanied by sample and required earnest deposit.

11. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid or tender.

12. Any further information can be had on person or on application.

SCHEDULE.

Description of articles.	Probable requirements (more or less).	Remarks.
Grey pantha wool	5,000 lb. .	Wastage not to exceed 20 per cent.
Black pantha wool	1,000 „ ..	Do.
Cut wool hosh	2,500 „ ..	Do.
Chanam black wool II	2,000 „ ..	Wastage not to exceed 30 per cent.
White pantha wool	1,000 „ ..	Wastage not to exceed 20 per cent.
Cotgah	4,000 yards. .	

Central Jail, Trichinopoly,
13th March 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public auction will be held by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Trichinopoly, on the 24th March 1923 for the supply of the following articles of diet, etc., required for the jail during 1923–24.

2. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 100 as earnest money for articles mentioned in Group I-A and Rs. 50 for articles mentioned in Group I-B and Rs. 100 each for articles mentioned in Group I-C and I D. The deposits of successful bidders will be retained by the Superintendent until the supplies are made and those of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the auction is over. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever articles they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

3. The successful bidders will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the probable value of the articles contracted for with the necessary stamp duty as security for the due performance of the contract and to execute a bond within 15 days from the date of the acceptance of the rates, failing which the deposits will be liable to confiscation. In the case of failure to undertake the supply, the bidders will be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained.

4. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payment for articles supplied being made as soon as possible.

5. Samples of articles should be furnished for inspection at the time of auction and the supplies should be in accordance with the approved sample.

6. The articles contracted for should be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent, the date of supply to begin with will be intimated by the undersigned in due course.

7. The contract is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons and should not, on any account, be sublet.

8. The quantities mentioned in the schedule are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply either more or less according to the Superintendent's written orders.

9. Wastage in excess of that prescribed in the schedule will have to be made good by the contractors.

10. In the case of merchants who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tender rates being written in lb. per rupee will be considered, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the date of auction accompanied by sample and required earnest deposit.

11. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest of any bid or tender.

12. Any further information can be had on person or on application.

SCHEDULE.

Group I-A.

Description of articles.	Probable requirements (more or less).	Remarks
Boiled rice—white samba not less than six months old	650,000 lb.	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 4 per cent.
Ragi (free from sand)	380,000 „	Wastage in washing, cleaning and grinding not to exceed 10 per cent.
Cholam	20,000 „	Do.
Dhall	252,000 „	Wastage not to exceed 8 per cent.
Gingelly seeds (black)	72,000 „	Wastage not to exceed 15 per cent and outturn of oil to be not less than 40 per cent.
Tamarind (old), well cracked	13,000 „	Wastage not to exceed 30 per cent.
Tamarind (new), well cracked	12,000 „	Do.
Chillies, dry, red and new	6,500 „	Do.
Coriander, dry, new (clean from weevil, dust).	6,000 „	Do.
Turmeric	1,500 „	Do.
Firewood	400 tons.	Well dried and in billets of 2 to 3 feet length-wised, dryage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Wheat	2,000 lb.	Wastage not to exceed 12 per cent

Group I-B.

Onions	25,000 lb.	To be supplied as required.
Mutton (without bone)	2,000 „	Do.
Bread	1,500 „	Do.
Sugar (white)	2,500 „	Do.
Sago	1,000 „	Do.
Cow's milk	17,000 pts.	Specific gravity not below 1,030°, cows in be milked at jail.
Eggs	1,500 „	

Group I-C.

Charcoal	10,000 lb.	To be supplied as required.
Castor oil	100 „	Do.
Ghee	50,000 „	To be supplied in four lots on every quarter of the year.
Cleaned tamarind seeds	40,000 „	Do.
Cutch gum	10,000 „	Four feet long to be supplied in four lots on every quarter of the year, wastage exceeding 10 per cent to be made good by the contractor.
Aloe fibre	30,000 „	Wastage exceeding 10 per cent to be made good by the contractor. To be supplied as required.
Palmyra jaggery	3,000 „	To be supplied as required.
Tower	10,000 „	Do.
Teakwood (planks and scantlings)	200 c. ft.	To be supplied as required. Good Rangoon teak required.

Group I-D.

Purchase of oilcake from the jail		Monthly output 2,500 lb. more or less. To be purchased monthly or as often as possible. Dryage in excess over the fixed scale of 5 per cent per measure, if any, in case delivery is not taken regularly to be made good by the contractor.

Central Jail, Trichinopoly,
20th February 1923.

C. O. D. HERVEY,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS TO THUMBUR TANK.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 p.m. on 5th April 1923, for repairs to No. 5 Thumbur Periu Eri of Villupuram taluk C.R. No. 10-T.S.A. of 1922-23, Estimate Rs. 4,300

1. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be superscribed "Tender for repairs to Thumbur tank".

2. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 90 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the Executive Engineer's Office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
12,000 c.ft.	Earthwork in hard clay and moorumbo soil with initial lead and lift including sectioning	1,000 c.ft.
154,500 „	Earthwork in hard clay with initial lead and lift including sectioning	Do.
34,500 „	Earthwork in stiff conglomerated rock with initial lead and lift including sectioning	Do.
„	For every extra lead of ten yards or extra lift of one yard for earthwork	Do.
„	Sectioning and shaping	Do.
23-00 sft.	Removing and repairing revetments with new chips	100 s ft.
73 20 „	Rough stone dry packing new	Do.
42 80 „	Gravel backing 3 inches thick	Do.
3 60 „	Concrete broken stone in cement mortar	Do.
17-70 „	Country brick in cement mortar	Do.
6 00 „	Country brick in mud work mortar	Do.
„	Plastering with cement mortar two coats	100 sq ft.
„	Pointing with cement mortar	Do.

Cuddalore N.T., 7th March 1923.

N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 12 noon on Monday the 26th March 1923 by the General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras, for the supply of the following kinds of timber:—

(1) Teak wood.
(2) Rose wood.
(3) Mango wood.
(4) Ash wood.
(5) Jungle wood.
(6) Jarrah wood, Australian.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of timber." Each tender must contain an average rate per cubic foot for all sizes required for delivery at these Workshops.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by earnest money of Rs. 100 in cash and in default of such earnest money the tender will not be considered.

4. Tenders will be opened by the General Superintendent at his office on the 26th of March 1923 in the presence of those who may choose to attend.

5. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement in P.W.D Form K-2 and the General Superintendent reserves the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason.

6. The earnest money of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them on or the next day of opening the tenders.

7. The contract should not be sublet.

Public Works Workshops and Stores,
Madras, 3rd March 1923.

W. P. ROBERTS,
General Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY ARTICLES, Etc.

SEALED tenders for the supply of all or any of the undermentioned articles of Indian manufacture during the official year 1923-24 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery up to 12 noon on Thursday the 5th April 1923.—

Description.	Probable quantity required during the year.	Samples required.
1. Black ink powder, each packet to yield 12 ozs. of liquid ink, finest quality	Doz. 5,000	6 packets each.
2. (a) Printing ink, black in 10 lb tins	Lb. 10,000	10 lb.
(b) Printing ink, black in 1 lb tins	,, 500	½ lb.
3. Printing ink, red in 1 lb. tins	,, 60	1 lb.
4. Printing ink, blue in 1 lb. tins	,, 25	1 lb
5. Printing ink, green in 1 lb. tins	,, 20	1 lb.
6. Pen-knives, desk, ordinary	Doz. 400	2
7. Scissors, large, ordinary ..	,, 40	2 pairs.
8. Scissors, small, ordinary ..	,, 30	2 ,,
9. Longcloth, fine bleached 36" wide for slutching ..	Yds. 10,000	1 yard with trade mark and number.

Description.	Probable quantity required during the year.	Samples required.
10. Camel hair brushes 3" ..	No. 60	1 of each sort.
11. Do. 1½" ..	,, 60	
12. Gum brushes, small ..	Doz. 70	
13. Brushes for rubber stamps	Nos. 2,000	
14. Postal scales	Pairs 100	Pair 1
15. Ounce weights ..	Sets 100	A Set 1
16. Tola weights	,, 100	B Set 1
A Set—Ounces 2, 1, 2, 1.		
B Set—Tolas 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, ½		
17. Red sealing wax, superior	Lb. 200	2 lb.
18. Gum, common ..	,, 10,000	2 lb.
19. Hones	Nos. 150	1
20. Strops	,, 70	1

Note.—Samples should be sealed separately.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for stationery articles, etc." and must specify the rates at which the tenderer undertakes to supply the articles at the Stationery Office, Madras. They should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tender. The deposit must be remitted into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the Bank's receipt attached to the tender. No money will be accepted.

2. Samples of articles to be supplied must invariably accompany the tender; they must be distinctly described and marked with the name of the tenderer on labels attached to them. Samples will not be paid for. Standard samples of articles may be inspected at the Stationery Office.

3. Ink powders tendered must be of the finest quality. Six packets must accompany the tender as sample. The supplies made by the successful tenderer will, if necessary, also be tested by the Chemical Examiner with the accepted sample before they are accepted.

4. An examination fee of Rs. 10 should accompany each sample of ink powder.

5. Should a tenderer withdraw his tender before settlement, his tender deposit will be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security 10 per cent of the value of his tender, together with the necessary stamp duty and to sign a contract bond (the form of which can be seen at the Stationery Office) within fifteen days from the date on which he is informed that his tender is accepted; otherwise his deposit of 5 per cent will be forfeited and his tender will be considered as cancelled.

7. The actual quantities required will be intimated to the contractor from time to time and must be delivered at the cost and risk of the contractor at the Stationery Office, Madras; punctually on the dates fixed in the orders issued; failing which the terms of the contract bond will be strictly enforced.

8. The Superintendent of Stationery reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application to the Stationery Office on any office day between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

A. R. COX,
Superintendent of Stationery.

Madras, 6th March 1923.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

SEALED tenders for the supply of the articles of clothing and for tailoring charges referred to in the list below during the year 1923–24 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery up to 12 noon on Thursday the 5th April 1923.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. Tenders must be superscribed "Tenders for clothing." They must specify the rates at which the tenderer undertakes to supply or to stitch per unit. They must be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tender. This deposit must be remitted to the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, and the Bank's receipt attached to the tender No cash will be accepted.

2. Tenderers may tender under any one or more parts of the notification but the tender must cover such part or parts completely for any one or more parts They are also required to take instructions from the Stationery office as to how the clothing should be made and to inspect also office samples before they tender.

3. Samples of the cloth and other articles proposed to be supplied must invariably accompany the tender. The samples must be distinctly described and marked with the name of the tenderer on labels attached to them.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security 10 per cent on the value of his tender, together with the proper stamp duty, and to sign a contract bond (the form of which can be seen at the Stationery office) within fifteen days from the date of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. Should he not do so or should he withdraw his tender after submission, his deposit of 5 per cent delivered with the tender will be liable to forfeiture and his tender will be cancelled.

5. The numbers of suits and other articles given below are approximate; the actual quantities required will be intimated to the contractor from time to time and must be delivered at the cost and risk of the contractor at the Stationery office, Madras, punctually on the dates fixed in the orders issued, failing which the terms of the contract bond will be strictly enforced

6. The Superintendent of Stationery reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. Forms of tender and any further information can be obtained on application at the Stationery office on any office day between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

8. Clothing must be supplied according to specified measurements or in the case of public officers in the Presidency-town, according to measurements, to be taken at the office by the successful tenderer.

9. The contract will be for a period of one year from the 1st April 1923.

(List showing the probable requirements of articles of clothing, etc., for the year 1923–24).

PART I.

Clothing required for the Deputy Inspectors of Examination.

			Probable quantities required.
1.	Coats (cotton) with badges	No.	30
2.	Do. without badges	"	35
3.	Coats (woollen with lining with badges)	"	5
4.	Do, without badges)	"	5
5.	Trousers (cotton)	Pairs	30
6	Do. (woollen with lining)	"	5
7	Cotton puggree (with gold lace at one end)	No.	30
8.	Brass buttons (with device) with rings	"	250
9	Canvas gaiters	Pairs	20
10.	Knickerbockers (cotton)	"	15
11.	Do. (woollen)	"	5
12.	Riding trousers (cotton)	"	20
13.	Do. (woollen)	"	2
14.	Stockings	"	25
15.	Silk puggree (with gold lace at one end)	No.	15
16.	Topee (solar path)	"	2

NOTE.—Both cotton and woollen cloth will be supplied by this office and tenders for clothing should provide for other charges only.

Coat.—The coat will be a Norfolk jacket with two pleats, two breast, and two side patch pockets. The collar will be of turn down pattern, fastened by hooks and eyes. The collar will bear gold braid ½ inch broad and 3½ inches long in three rows for First-class Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, two rows for Second-class Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and one row for Third-class Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. The gold braid will be affixed by means of fasteners so as to be removable when the coat is washed.

Six brass gilded buttons will be used for the front of the coat and two will be employed for the belt. They will bear the device of a winged rod and two serpents surrounded by the motto 'Health & Wealth.'

Trousers will be of the same material as the coat and of ordinary cut

The puggree will be of cotton, maroon (Indian lac) colour, and one foot in length with gold embroidery of special pattern.

The gaiters will be of dark brown canvas, lined with thin leather and fastened with leather straps and leather-covered buckles. The gaiters will have a foot piece so as to cover the boot opening and prevent entrance of dust Europeans and Eurasians will wear solar topi, 'topee' of the cantrete pattern sanctioned for European soldiers, covered with Basel Mission cloth. A puggree will be worn on the helmet of the same pattern as shown stated but 10 feet in length.

Knickerbockers and riding trousers will be of the same material as the coat. *Stockings* will be of plain heather mixture without an ornamental border.

PART II.

Tailoring charges for making up the following articles of woollen clothing required for Government departments.

Charges for making up the following articles:—

			Probable quantities required.
Dark blue serge—			
1. Long coats (lined) and trousers (with waist-cords)	Suits	400	
2. Do. (lined)	No.	50	
3. Do. (lined) (with pai-h nully and purdin)	"	20	
4. Do. (lined), frock pattern, with lace piping at the edges	"	5	
5. Short coats (lined) with piping at the edges	"	5	
6. Do (lined)	"	50	
7. Do. (without lining)	"	20	
8. Trousers (with waist-cords and lining)	Pair s	50	
9. Do. (lined), English pattern, with bottons	"	10	
10. Do. do. (with piping at the edges)	"	10	
11. Suits for boatmen	No.	20	
12. Short coats (lined) braided at the edges, with the word 'Customs' worked in cotton thread across the breast	"	15	
13. Cross belts (with borders)	"	25	
14. Do. (without borders)	"	75	
15. Waist belts (with borders)	"	35	
16. Great coats (without lining)	"	50	
17. Caps, double row	"	20	
18. Woollen caps with red tape border (for boatmen) with 'P.E.O.' worked in woollen thread	"	10	
18. (a) Woollen caps with red tape border (for boatmen) with 'Customs' worked in gold thread	"	10	
18. (b) Woollen caps with red tape border (for boatmen) ordinary	"	10	
19. Cummerbands braided with gold lace stripes	"	5	
20. Do. braided with yellow tape (woollen) stripes	"	20	
21. Sircbands bordered with gold lace	"	5	
22. Do. bordered with yellow tape (woollen)	"	20	
Red serge—			
23. Red coats (lined) with blue facings with a chevron (for Trivandrum Residency)	"	20	
24. Red coats (lined) plain (for Trivandrum Residency)	"	10	
25. Coats (lined) trimmed with gold lace and panelled	"	20	
26. Coats (lined) panelled (not trimmed with gold lace)	"	50	
27. (a) Panels for the above bearing the words 'Madras Government' surrounding a Tudor crown, all embroidered in gold lace	"	5	
(b) Panels for the above bearing the words 'Madras Government' surrounding a Tudor crown, all embroidered in yellow thread	"	30	
(c) Panels for the above bearing the words 'Madras Government' surrounding a Tudor crown with departmental initials, all embroidered in gold lace	"	10	
(d) Panels for the above bearing the words 'Madras Government' surrounding a Tudor crown with departmental initials, all embroidered in yellow thread	"	50	
(e) Panels for the above bearing a Tudor crown and departmental initials, all embroidered in gold lace	"	5	
(f) Panels for the above bearing a Tudor crown and departmental initials, all embroidered in yellow thread	"	20	

NOTE.—Gold lace required for cross belts, cummerbands and sirebands will be issued as noted below:—

No.	Description.	Gold lace, ½".	Gold lace, ¾".	Gold lace, 1".	Gold fringe	Gold cord.
1	Cross belt (double row and chevron).	Yds. 6-0-0 ..	Yds. 6-1-0 (3 rows of chevron).	Yds. 4-0-0.	..	..
2	Cross belt (single row) ..	Yds. 4 0-0 ..	Yds 0-1-0 (3 rows of chevron).	..	..	..
3	Cummerband with 19 stripes and a sirebund.	....	Yds. 5 2-0 ..	..	Yds. 0-2-0	Yds. 7-0-0.

			Probable quantities required.
28. Cummerbands bordered with gold lace	No.	10	
29. Do. braided with gold lace stripes	"	10	
30. Do. braided with yellow tape (woollen) stripes	"	100	
31. Sircbands bordered with gold lace	"	10	
32. Do. bordered with yellow tape (woollen)	"	100	
33. Cross belts bordered with gold lace (single row)	"	10	
34. Do. do. (double row)	"	10	
35. Do. black bordered (double row)	"	50	

PART II—*cont.*

Tailoring charges for making up the following articles of woollen clothing required for Government departments—cont.

Charges for making up the following articles:—*cont.*

			Probable quantities required.
36.	Flannel bandages	Rs.	10
37.	Khaki serge suits (without lining) for head warders	"	5
38.	Do. (do.) for other grade warders	"	10
39.	Do. (do.) for fishery watchers	"	10

N.B.—Serge, lining cloth, buttons, waist cords, gold lace yellow braiding, black border cloth and canvas cloth for belts will be supplied by the Department, and all that the contractor will have to provide is needles, thread and labour. J. P. Coat's reel thread No. 40 similar to the colour of the cloth should be used.

PART III.

Charges for making up the following articles.

Description of clothing.	Probable number to be made.	Width of cloth to be issued.	Description of the size.	Maximum length of size.	Estimate of cloth for each suit.
		INCHES.		INCHES.	YDS. FT. IN.
1. Short coats (drill), special, for General Hospital.	250	27	I II III	30 33 36	2 0 0 2 1 0 2 2 0
2. Short coats (drill), ordinary, for other hospitals.	250	27	I II III	30 33 36	2 0 0 2 1 0 2 2 0
3. Trousers (drill) for all hospitals	800 pairs.	27	I II III	45 42 39	2 2 0 2 1 0 2 0 0
4. Long coats (drill)	50	27	I II III	48 44 40	4 1 0 4 0 0 3 2 0
5. Do. (Khaki drill)	5	28	I II III	48 44 40	4 1 0 4 0 0 3 2 0
6. Short coats (do.)	5	28	I II III	36 33 30	3 1 0 3 0 0 2 2 0
7. Overalls of white drill	10	28	I II III	39 36 33	2 1 0 2 0 0 1 2 0
8. Khaki (drill) suits, ordinary pattern ..	50	28	I	Coat 34 Trousers 40	3 1 0 3 2 0
			II	Coat 33 Trousers 42	3 0 0 3 1 0
			III	Coat 30 Trousers 38	2 2 0 3 1 0
9. Khaki (drill) suits of fashionable cut (trousers to be in English pattern).	100	28	I	Coat 34 Trousers 40	3 1 0 3 2 0
			II	Coat 33 Trousers 42	3 0 0 3 1 0
			III	Coat 30 Trousers 38	2 2 0 3 1 0
10. Khaki (drill) suits, cavalry pattern ..	50	28	(Same as Item 9 for all three sizes.)		
11. Khaki drill suits for mess peons ..	50	28	Do.	do.	"
12. Blue drill suits with name of department worked in red thread.	10	28	Do.	do.	"
13. Blue drill suits without name of department.	10	28	Do.	do.	"
14. Blue drill suits with white braiding ..	10	28	Do.	do.	"
15. White gowns, longcloth	450	36	I II III	46 43 40	3 0 0 3 1 0 2 2 0
16. White long coats, longcloth	100	36	I II III	48 44 40	3 1 0 3 0 1 2 2 0
17. White trousers, longcloth (with waist cord).	400	36	I II III	42 38 35	2 2 0 2 1 0 2 1 0
18. White drill suits for Europeans attendants (usually pet).	20	28	..	..	7 0 0
19. Red turbans with yellow border (6 yards) ..	200	36	..	..	0 2 0
20. Water proof capes and turban covers ..	50	72/72	..	..	3 0 0 3 1 0 per set.
21. Long coat with red piping round the collar and cuffs.	..	..	..	..	..
22. Kurta with red piping round neck ..	10	..	..	..	..
23. Trousers (to be made of unbleached longcloth)	10	..	..	..	..
24. Puggrees (for the peons under H. E Majesty's Consul).	10	..	..	..	..
25. Cummerbund (for the peons under H. B. Majesty's Consul).	5	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Long cloth drill (Khaki bleached, unbleached and blue), Cord for piping, waist cord, buttons, hooks and eyes will be issued by the Stationery office. Necessary cloth will be supplied in the length given above according as the individual measurements fall in any of the three sizes.

Unbleached drill shall be soaked before the clothing is made; half a yard of cloth for every piece of 40 yards will on this account be allowed in excess of the estimates given above and no extra charges will be allowed for soaked. Needles, thread of a superior quality and labour will have to be provided by the contractors themselves.

Part IV.

Judicial.

(a) Courts.

		Probable quantities required.
1. White coats (longcloth)	No.	20
2. White long coats (longcloth) reaching to the knee	"	200
3. Do. half way between the ankle and the knee	"	50
4. Trousers (drill) with waist cord	Pairs	300
5. White gowns (longcloth)	No.	50
6. Bone buttons (white)	"	150
7. White drill suits (as per specification below) with crowns and monograms	"	5
8. White drill suits (as per specification below) without crowns and monograms	"	20

Note.—(1) Cloths required for Items 1—5 will be supplied by the Stationery office, and tenders for clothing should provide for other charges only.

(2) Each suit consists of a white drill tunic and trousers, the tunic to be made with shoulder straps and rolled collar and to be faced with white braid, and if necessary ornamented with white metal crowns on the points of the collar and monogram 'G.R.I.', or the Royal Arms, on the shoulder straps.

9. Peaked caps (after the pattern worn by Army Warrant Officers, with a crown in front)	No.	5
10. White sun helmets like those worn by Police Inspectors	"	6

(b) Commissioner of Police, Madras.

1. White short coats (drill)	No.	6
2. White drill trousers with waist cords	Pairs	10
3. Turbans (made up, for horse-keepers)	"	6
4. Turbans (made up, for drivers) with lace	"	2
5. Fez cap	No.	1

Note.—Cloth required for Items 1 and 2 will be supplied by the Stationery office and tenders for clothing should provide for other charges only.

Part V.

Miscellaneous articles.

1. Dhotis, rose coloured (6' × 2' wide)	No.	200
2. Country saris [for toda and sweeper women (7 yards × 45" wide)]	"	200
3. Waterproof capes	"	15
4. Turban covers	"	25
5. Turbans, red laced	"	100
6. Waterproof umbrellas (12 ribs), stag mark	"	50
7. Do. (8 ribs) do.	"	0
8. Straw caps with two white covers with a black band bearing the word 'Customs' stamped in gold	"	10
9. Brass buttons with rings (with the initials 'G.R.' and Crown)	"	100
10. Do. (with the initials 'G.M.R.' or 'G.O.R.'	"	50 of each
11. Brass buttons (plain, with rings)	"	170
12. Buttons, aluminium, plain, with rings	"	200
13. Felt caps	"	2
14. Helmets	"	10
15. Forage caps	"	10
16. Cotton thread buttons (large and small)	"	500
17. English saris	"	200
18. Waterproof coats, 46"	"	25
19. Black wool	"	100 skins.

Stationery Office, Madras,
5th March 1923.

A. R. COX,
Superintendent of Stationery.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS.

TENDERS are invited for binding the undermentioned records of the Erode district:—

Name of record.	Style of binding.
(1). Original Indexes I, II and IV ..	Calico with back and corners of roxine or leather.
(2). Restitching the above	....
(3). File Book I	Binder's cloth with roxine back.
(4). Restitching register Book I	....
(5). Subsidiary Indexes	Half calico and marble.

N.B.—Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers.

2. Every tender should be superscribed as follows:—

"Tender for binding the registration records of the Erode district."

It should be addressed to the Registrar of Erode and should reach him on or before the 10th April 1923. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 10. The deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded as soon as possible, after the result of the tenders has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent of the Government Press.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the duty to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date, his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

5. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1923. It should not be sublet.

6. Intending tenderers may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of binding, etc.

7. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent, Government Press, whose decision will be final.

8. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

P. SHINIVASACHARYA,
Registrar.

Erode, 26th February 1923.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS FOR THE TALUK ESTABLISHMENT, GUDALUR.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 5 o'clock on 23rd April 1923, for constructing quarters for the taluk establishment, Gudalur.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore division, and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing quarters for the taluk establishment, Gudalur."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Failure to comply with condition 5 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

9. The tender notice is subject to the allotment of grant during 1923-24 and tenderers should state the time up to which their rates will hold good in the event of the work not being started in April or May 1923.

SCHEDULE.

Description of work.	Per
1. Earth work excavating foundations	1,000 c.ft.
2. Do. filling in basement	"
3. Concrete broken stone in lime mortar	100 c.ft.
4. Slop brick in mortar	"
5. Do. sand	"
6. Arches in brick in the lime mortar	"
7. Plastering with lime mortar two coats and whitewashing two coats	100 sq.ft.
8. Doors 1/3 panelled and 2/3 glazed with pillaserads frames and teak shutters, etc., complete	Sq.ft.
9. Excel wood battened doors with teak shutters with iron fastenings, etc., complete	"
10. Windows glazed with pillaserads frames and teak shutters, etc., complete	"
11. Pillaserads wood wrought and put up	C.ft.
12. Roofing with pan tiles over C.I. sheets 24 B.W.G. including rafters, battens, nails, etc., complete	100 sq.ft.
13. Flooring with 6" lime concrete and plastered with cement ½" thick 1 : 2	"
14. Painting with chocolate paint two coats	"
15. Varnishing wood work	"
16. Laying 3" of laterite and 1" gravel all round the building	"
17. Constructing a V shaped drain 6" wide and 9" deep including cement plastering ½" thick 1 : 2	R.ft.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS AND LINES FOR THE ARMED RESERVE POLICE, OOTACAMUND.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 5 o'clock on 10th April 1923, for constructing quarters and lines for the Armed Reserve Police, Ootacamund.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore division, and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing quarters and lines for the Armed Reserve Police, Ootacamund."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 200 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

10. This tender notice is subject to the allotment of grant during 1923–24 and tenderers should state the time up to which their rates will hold good in the event the work is not being started in April or May 1923.

SCHEDULE.

Description of work								Per
Earthwork excavation in hard soil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 c. ft.
Do. filling in basement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Concrete broken brick in lime mortar (1 of lime : 2 of sand)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 c. ft.
C. M. brick in lime mortar foundation and basement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Do. superstructure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Do. arch work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Do. in mud superstructure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Cut stone work neatly dressed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	C. ft.
Country wood wrought and put up	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Doors 1/3 panelled and 2/3 glazed with country wood frames (3" × 5½") and teak shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete.								Sq. ft.
Doors ½ panelled and ½ trellised with country wood frames 3" × 5½" and teak shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete.								"
Doors battened with country wood 3' × 6½" and teak shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete								"
Country wood ledged door with frames 3' × 6" and shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete.								"
Windows glazed with iron bars ½" square with country wood frames 3" × 1" and teak shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete.								"
Do. do.			varnished	..	..	..	..	"
Do do.			boiled	..	..	..	..	"
Roofing with pan tiles over corrugated iron sheets, etc.				..	..	..	..	100 sq. ft.
Flooring with 4" concrete and plastered with cement ½" thick (1 of cement : 3 of sand)								"
Rendering with ½" cement on top (1 of cement : 3 of sand)								"
Paving with Cuddapah slabs over ½" bed mortar and pointed with cement ..								"
Plastering with lime mortar 1 : 3, two coats				..	..	..	..	"
Painting with lime mortar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wood oiling two coats (labour only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Tarring two coats do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Painting two coats do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Teak wood sun shades ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sq. ft.
Kaltan shades ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100 sq. ft.
Doors panelled with country wood frames (3" × 6½") and teak shutters 1½" thick and fittings complete.							..	Sq. ft.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING QUARTERS FOR THE CURATOR AT FOREST COLLEGE, COIMBATORE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 o'clock on 10th April 1923, for constructing quarters for the Curator at the Forest College, Coimbatore.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be superscribed "Tender for constructing quarters for the Curator at Forest College, Coimbatore".

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 50 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Description of work.	Per
Earth-work excavation in black cotton soil	1,000 c. ft.
Earthwork excavation in kankar	"
Filling in basement	"
Concrete broken kankar (metal to pass through 1½" ring) in lime mortar (1 of lime : 6 of sand)	100 c. ft.
Random rubble in lime mortar (1 of lime : 2 of sand)	"
G.M. brick in lime mortar (1 of lime : 3 of sand)	"
G.M. brick in sand	"
Arch work G.M. brick in lime mortar (1 of lime : 2 of sand)	"
Extra wood wrought and put up	c. ft.
Cut stone work neatly dressed	"
Batten doors with teak wood frames (3" × 4") and teak shutters ¾" thick and battens ¾" thick with iron fittings, etc. complete.	sq. ft.
Batten windows with teak wood frames (3" × 4") teak shutters ¾" thick and battens ¾" thick, ¾" sqr. iron bars, including iron fittings, etc., complete.	"
Roofing with Mangalore tiles on wood on one inch lime mortar (1 of lime : 2 of sand) over ordinary flat tiles including teak rafters 2" × 1" wind tiles, etc., complete	100 sq. ft.
Roofing with Mangalore tiles, over teak rafters 2" × 1", including wind tiles, ventilating tiles, chunam borders, etc	"
Flooring with 4" concrete broken kankar to pass through 1½" ring in lime mortar (1 of lime : 2 of sand) finished with 20 lbs. of cement and rubbed smooth.	"
Pointing with lime mortar, 2 coats (first coat will be of lime : 2½ of sand and second coat 1 of lime : 1½ of sand) and whitewashing 2 coats.	"
Plastering with cement (1 of cement : 3 of sand) ½" thick	"
Labour for 50—	
Wood rubbing, 2 coats	"
Painting, 3 coats	"

C. B. CONNELL,
Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division.

Coimbatore, 16th March 1923.

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTING A COMPOUND WALL ROUND THE RESERVE SERGEANTS' QUARTERS, CUDDALORE N.T.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 8th April 1923 for lump sum contract for the work of "Constructing a compound wall round the Reserve Sergeants' quarters at Cuddalore N.T."/C R. No. 144 of 1919-20.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be superscribed "Tender for lump sum contract for constructing compound wall round the Reserve Sergeants' quarters at Cuddalore N.T."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 10 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 40 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents plans and specifications of the structure can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work.	Per
Length of compound wall to be built 627 R.ft.	Compound wall 6" thick of brick in mortar on concrete foundation 1' thick 3' wide and 1' brick in mortar 2 ft' thick with 6' depth of coping in brick in mortar with plaster at about 7½ metres as shown in plan S A. No. 42-A of 1920 recorded in the Executive Engineer's office	Lump sum.
Two teak wood gates.	Gates 6' × 6' of teak wood scantlings and battens including hinges and locking arrangements as per plan recorded S A. No. 42-A of 1920.	
Two country wood batten doors.	Country wood batten doors of 3½' × 5' with hinges, etc., complete without frames.	

N.B.—All further information and instructions may be obtained in the office of the undersigned between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any day

N. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division.

Cuddalore N.T., 9th March 1923.

SALE OF THE RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF USUFRUCT OF TREES, ETC., IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, GUINDY

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the right of enjoyment of the usufruct of trees, as noted below, will be conducted by auction at the College premises between 2 and 5 p.m. on Monday the 26th March 1923.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Intending bidders shall deposit a sum of Rs. 5 at the commencement which will be returned at the close to the unsuccessful bidders.

The highest bidder shall be the purchaser but in the case of disputes, the right will be re-auctioned at the discretion of the auctioning officer.

As soon as the bid is knocked down, the successful bidder shall pay down 25 per cent of the purchase money, the balance being payable within eight days. Failure of this will necessitate the right being re-auctioned at the risk of the original purchaser.

The sale shall be subject to the approval of the Principal and the enjoyment will take effect from the date on which the lease deed is countersigned by the Principal.

No damage should be done either to the trees or its branches except in the case of palmyra and date trees, from which the leaves can be cut, without injuring the life of the trees.

Description of trees.	Period of lease.
Palmyra	First April to 30th September 1923.
Date trees	Do. do.
Devi Devi	For one year.
'Tamarind'	First April to 31st October 1923.
Guava	One year.
Mango trees	First April to 30th September 1923.

College of Engineering, Guindy,
14th March 1923.

C. L. CARTWRIGHT,
Acting Principal.

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

Notice is hereby given under section 76 of Act VII of 1860 that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of Ennur village, Ponneri taluk and all claims thereto must be preferred and proved within six months from the date of this notification before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvallur, Chingleput district :—

Description of property.	Date of recovery.	Place of recovery.
A palmyra tree measuring 35' in length and about 5½' in circumference.	17th November 1922 ..	Ennur, Ponneri taluk.

[illegible] 1860 [illegible] 76 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 165, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The words in within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

List of Gazetted Officers of the Madras Police Department, corrected up to 1st March 1923. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1 *a.*).

Board's Standing Orders. 1919 Edn. Correction slip No. 76. As. 2-3 (1 *a.*), and Nos. 87 to 105 to Vol I. Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*); and Nos. 67 to 76 to Vol. II. Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*)

Legislative Assembly Debates, 1922. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Vol. III. Nos. 18 to 47. Each, As. 5 (1 *a.*).

Council of State's Debates, 1922. Royal 8vo. Paper cover Vol III. Nos 11 to 26. Each As. 5 (1 *a.*).

List showing the names of towns and villages in the Registration Districts. South Arcot. Nos. 32 and 33. Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*); Trichinopoly, Nos 73 to 78 and Guntur, Nos 51 to 59, Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*). Nellore, Nos. 34 and 35 Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*); Vizagapatam, Nos. 7 to 9. Each. Pies 6 (3 *p.*)

The Indian Ephemeris 700 to 1799 A.D. by Diwan Bahadur L. D Swamikannu Pillai. Vols. I to 6. Rs. 35 (*Rs.* 7-4).

Proceedings of the Madras Legislative Council. Vol. XI, Nos. 1 to 7 (26th to 31st January and 1st to 6th February 1923). Each. As. 2 (1 *a.*).

Madras Fisheries Bulletin No. XIV—Fisheries Investigations, 1921. (Second Series.) Rs. 2-12 (10 *as.*).

Manual of Business and Procedure in the Council of State. Second edition, 1923. Royal 8vo. Re. 1 (5 *as.*).

Teachers' College Bulletin No. 5. Elementary Mathematics for forms I to VI. 1923. As. 6 (1 *a.*).

Fifteenth list of corrections to the Civil Medical Code. As. 1-8 (6 *p.*).

Quarterly Civil Medical List corrected up to 31st December 1922. Re 1-5 (4 *as.*)

Report of the Indian Arms Rules Committee, 1923. As. 4 (1 *a.*).

Report of the Committee appointed to consider the racial distinctions in Criminal Procedure, applicable to Indians and non-Indians, 1922. As. 6-6 (2 *as.*).

Fourth list of corrections to the Madras Births, Deaths and Marriage Registration Manual, Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

Ninth list of corrections to the Madras Taluqs Manual. Pies 3 (3 *p.*)

Classified list and distributed return of establishment of the P.W.D. corrected up to 31st December 1922. Re 1-8 (4 *as.*)

The Annual Civil List corrected up to 1st January 1923. Re 2 (6 *as.*)

Annual Report on the working of the Co-operative Societies for the year 1921-22. As 6 (2 *as.*)

Sri Subramania Ayyar Lectures on the History of Sri Vaishnavas [by T. A. Gopinatha Rao. Royal 8vo. 1923. As. 10 (3 *as.*)

Seventh List of Corrections to the Mining Rules, 1919. As 1-6 (6 *p.*).

Index to the Proceedings of the Madras Legislative Council. Vol. X—Nos. 1 to 5. As. 2. (5 *p.*).

Council of State Debates (Bound). Vol. I. 1921, Rs. 7. (11 *as.*) Vol. III—Part I. 1923, Rs. 5-4-0. (10 *as.*).

Legislative Assembly Debates. (Bound). Vol I—Part I. 1921 Re 3-8-0 (14 *as.*); Part II. 1921. Re 1 (13 *as.*); Vol III—Part I 1922, Re. 6-8-0 (14 *as.*).

Corrections to the Madras Treasury Manual, Vol I (6th February 1923), Nos. 215 to 240. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

India Act No XI of 1922. Income-tax. Telugu. As. 2 (1 *a.*).

India Act No. XVI of 1922, Indian Extradition Amendment, English. Annas 1 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XVIII of 1922. Negotiable Instruments Amendment. English. Annas 1 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XX of 1922. Parsi Marriage and Divorce Amendment. English. Annas 1 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XXI of 1922. Official Trustees and Administrator-General's Acts Amendment. English. 1 a 3 *p.* (3 *p.*).

India Act No XVII of 1922. Indian Museum Amendment. English. Annas 1 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XIX of 1922. Court Fees Amendment. Foolscap folio. English. Pies 3 (3 *p.*). Tamil and Malayalam Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XXII of 1922 Police Insitument. Foolscap folio. Oriya. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act XXIII of 1922. Indian Transfer of Ships (Repeal). Annas 1 (3 *p.*).

Madras Act I of 1923. Malabar Completion of Trials. Foolscap folio. English. Pies 3 (3 *p.*). Malayalam. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

Madras Act No. II of 1923. Prince of Arcot Endowments. Foolscap folio. English. Pies 6 (3 *p.*). Tamil and Hindustani. Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

Madras Act No III of 1923. City Municipal Amendment. Foolscap folio. English, Tamil Telugu and Hindustani. Each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*)

Madras Act No. IV of 1923. Madras Port Trust (Amendment). Foolscap folio. English. Pies 3 (3 *p.*). Tamil. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act No. XII of 1911 as modified up to 1st July 1922. Telugu. As. 1-3 (3 *p.*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[*A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained* gratis *from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.*]

TABLE SHOWING RESULT OF LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL DURING 1922. Royal 8vo. As. 12 (1 s.).

APPENDIX AT CORRIGENDA TO LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS (EDITION 1917), LIST NO. 1, DATED 30TH JUNE 1916. As. 2-9 (1 s.).

UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL. Super-royal 8vo. Cloth boards. Rs. 5 [6 s.].

VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified Non-Brahman Kanarese candidates for a post on Rs. 40 in the office of the undersigned. Graduates will be preferred. The vacancy is at present temporary but is likely to become permanent upon which the person appointed will get Rs. 60 (in the grade of Rs. 55—4—85) per month, after confirmation. Applications should reach the undersigned before 1st April 1923.

Government Translators' Office, Chepauk, Madras, 26th February 1923.

B. RAMA RAO, *Senior Translator to Government.*

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of acting typist in the District Forest Office, Central Salem, on Rs. 35 (35—1½—50—1—60) from candidates (1) who hold secondary school leaving certificates and in addition have passed at least the Government Technical Examination in Typewriting (Elementary grade) or (2) who have passed in Typewriting (Intermediate grade) only with or without general educational qualifications. Candidates who have no general educational qualifications but who have passed only in Typewriting (Elementary grade) may apply also, but they will get only Rs. 30.

A. RAJU NAYAKAR, *District Forest Officer.*

Central Salem, 5th March 1923.

WANTED an experienced steam road roller driver for work in the Agency tracts of the Korapot division, pay Rs. 60 per measem, with prospects of increase for efficient work. Apply to Executive Engineer, Koraput division, Vizagapatam, with copies of testimonials.

F. M. DOWLEY, *Executive Engineer, Korapat Division.*

Vizagapatam, 10th March 1923.

WANTED from 1st April 1923 a smart young man. Graduate or Intermediate, to operate on a Magic Lantern, deliver lectures in the Kallarnad villages and inspect schools. Should be on constant tour. Pay Rs. 60 plus travelling allowance as per Civil Service Regulations.

A. K. RAJA AYYAR, *Spl. Supt. of Police for Kallars, Madura cum Ramnad.*

Madura, 10th March 1923.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 10th April 1923, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

W. S. KRISHNASWAMI.

Komaleswarapet, 10th March 1923.

I, A. J. Periyanayagam Pillai, Indian Christian, may hereafter be known as A. P. Sangaralingam Pillai, Hindu Status.

A. J. PERIYANAYAGAM PILLAI.

Tirukhengode, 12th March 1923.

I, Vinjamury Surya Atchamma, shall henceforth be known as Vinjamury Ashyota Suryanarayana.

V. A. SURYANARAYANA.

Rajahmundry, 8th March 1923.

ESTATE OF DAVID DALKEITH LINDLEY, LATE OF BANGALORE (BUT NOW DECEASED).

THE Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 6th March 1923 the estate of David Dalkeith Lindley, late of Bangalore but now deceased, under a grant of Probate made to him on the 23rd day of February 1923 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next-of-kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 31st May 1923 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

H. D. CORNISH, *Administrator-General.*

Madras, 6th March 1923.

ESTATE OF MARY JANE BEART (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 13th day of March 1923 the estate of Mary Jane Beart, widow of the late Mr Frank Beart of Bangalore, late of Madras but now deceased under letters of Administration granted to him on the 1st day of March 1923, by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator General on or before the 28th April 1923, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize an such distribut on only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF ELLA CARLIER (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 13th day of March 1923, the estate of Ella Carlier, late of Kotagiri but now deceased under letters of Administration granted to him on the 26th February 1923, by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 28th April 1923, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF RUP LAL (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 13th day of March 1923, the estate of Rup Lal, late of Madras but now deceased under letters of Administration granted to him on the 26th day of February 1923, by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 28th April 1923, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF CAPTAIN JOSEPH HENRY DOBSON (DECEASED)

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 17th day of March 1923, the estate of Captain Joseph Henry Dobson, late of Trichinopoly but now deceased under letters of Administration granted to him on the 24th February 1923, by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 28th April 1923, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

H. D. CORNISH,
Administrator-General.

Madras, 16th March 1923.

STOLEN.

The Government Promissory notes (full) Nos. G 012659/60 of Rs. 1,000 each and F 005857/58 of Rs. 500 each of the 5 per cent loans of 1940 for Rs. 3,000 six thousand, originally standing in the name of Bank of Madras and last endorsed to Jamshedji Dorabji Chinoy Garu, the Proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Ellore, Kistna, 26th February 1923. JAMSHEDJI DORABJI CHINOY.

MESSRS. J. MURRAY & CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the above-named company was held on the 2nd of February 1923, when the following extraordinary resolution was passed:—

'That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily.'

AMBARAM, R.
(By order of the Liquidator).

Dated this 27th of February 1923.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 1 of 1923 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Guntur.

Patluri Kuderadi .. .. *Petitioner.*

The petitioner has applied to the Court that he may be declared an insolvent and the petition is posted to 27th March 1923 for objections before the Official Receiver, Guntur

S. PARVATISAM,
Petitioner's Pleader.

Guntur, 8th March 1923.

IN THE COURT OF THE SENIOR SUB-JUDGE, RAJAHMUNDRY.

Hans Raj Sawhny .. .. *Plaintiff.*

(1) T. S. Jagan Nath Rao, Rangachari Road, Rajahmundry (Madras);
(2) T. S. Narshing Rao and (3) T. S. Raguvind Rao .. *Defendants.*

[Claim for Rs. 9,173-5-0.]

WHEREAS the Court has been satisfied that the defendant No. (2) in the above case cannot be served in the ordinary way, it is hereby notified that if he fails to attend this court personally or through a duly authorised agent on the 4th April 1923, which is now fixed for hearing, exparte proceedings shall be taken against him.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 5th day of March 1923.

L. CHUNI LAL,
Senior Sub-Judge, Rajahmundry.

No. 8 OF 1923 IN THE COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL DISTRICT MUNSIF, GUNTUR.

Kopda Hanimi Reddi .. .. *Petitioner.*

THE above petitioner filed an insolvency petition that he might be declared an insolvent. The petition stands posted to 27th March 1923 for hearing. Intending objectors might appear that day before the Official Receiver, Guntur.

Guntur, 13th March 1923. S. PARVATISAM, *Vakil for petitioner.*

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE Imperial Bank of India and the Public Debt Office will be closed from Friday the 30th March to Monday the 2nd April (both days inclusive) on account of "Easter" being gazetted holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(By order)

N. M. MURRAY,
Madras, 16th March 1923. *Secretary and Treasurer, Madras Local Board.*

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1923.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometers: Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum Solar Heat in Vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
March.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles.	Inches	Cts.	Hrs.	
12th Mon. ..	29·994	80·8	73·1	94·5	71·8	143·7	67	N N E by E	123	..	8	9·6	Fine.
13th Tues. ..	·981	79·4	74·2	88·4	72·2	143·3	80	E N E	73	0·59	72	1·7	Thunderstorm.
14th Wed. ..	·929	80·2	76·0	87·7	73·3	143·2	73	E S E	52	..	23	7·7	Fine.
15th Thurs. ..	·944	80·3	75·6	88·4	72·4	143·0	72	E E by E	43	..	16	9·3	Do.
16th Fri. ..	·962	80·7	76·1	87·0	74·4	144·7	80	E S E	73	..	29	6·4	Do.
17th Sat. ..	982	80·7	75·6	87·4	73·7	145·3	74	E S E	65	..	18	9·0	Do.
18th Sun. ..	913	81·3	76·0	89·6	72·4	144·3	70	S E by E	103	..	13	10·2	Do.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 5·10 inches, the average due for the same period being 1·26 inches.

Madras Observatory,
19th March 1923.

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Deputy Director.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 12.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1923. [Price, 2 annas.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE MONTH OF

DECEMBER 1922

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*contd.*

32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	Station	District
													Rainfall from 1st to 25th.	Rainfall from 26th to 31st.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average number of rainy days in the month.										

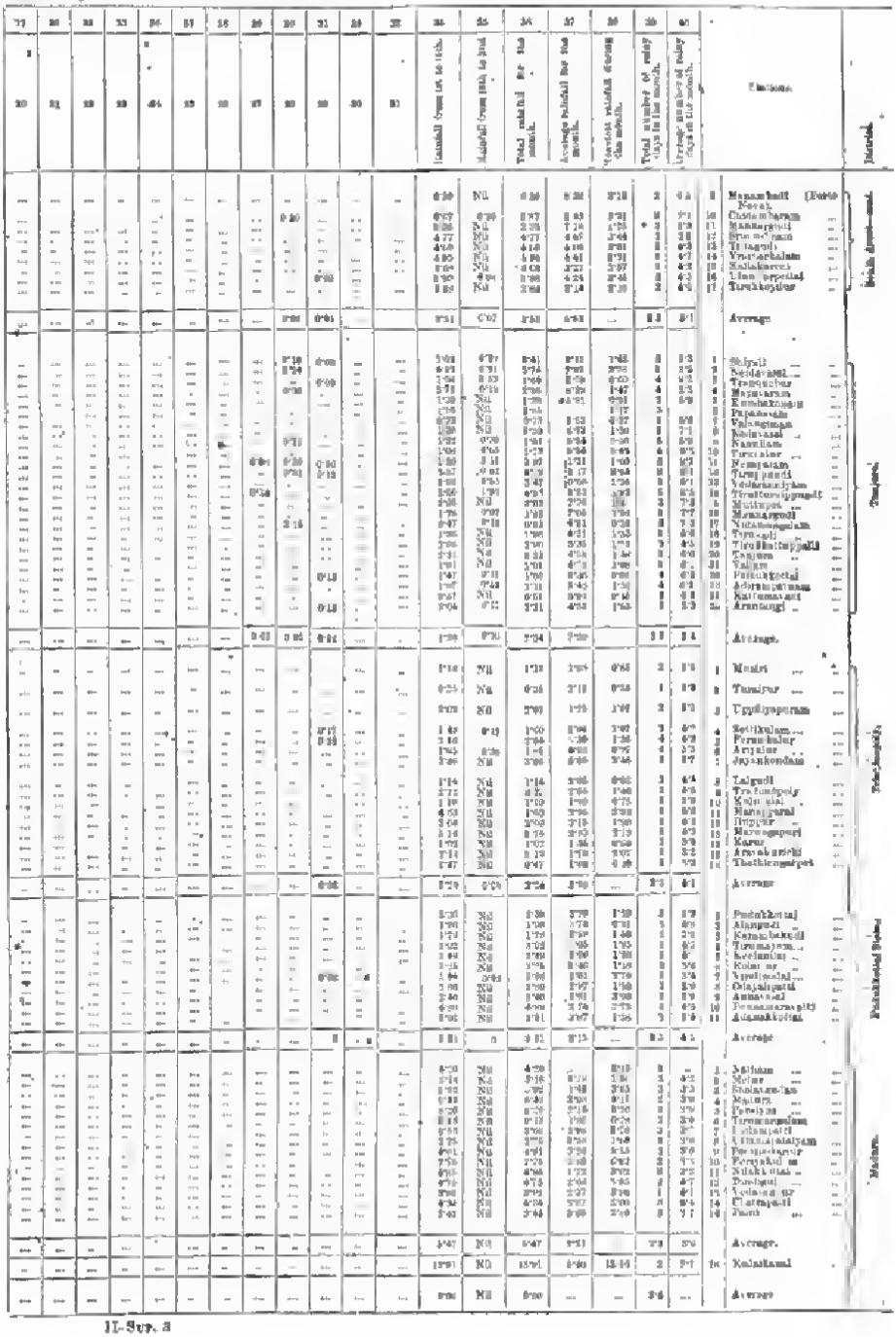
Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*cont.*

| 29 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Presidency for the month of December 1922—contd.



Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

District.	No.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ramnad.	1	Thoothukudi	0·26	1·42	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Vaippar	0·25	2·61	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tiruchendur	0·00	3·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Sivagiri	1·00	2·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Shencottah	0·07	1·31	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...
	6	Tenkasi	0·40	1·18	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Tiruvengadam	0·00	2·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Manamadurai	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Paramagudi	0·00	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Ramnad	0·00	0·23	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...
	11	Pamban	1·20	1·14	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Mandapam	1·00	1·65	0·15	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Mudukulattur	0·53	1·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Mutturamalingapuram	0·00	1·53	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Kamudi *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Aruppukottai	0·00	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	Virudupatti	0·00	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	Sattur	0·17	2·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19	Srivilliputtur	1·00	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Rajapalaiyam	0·00	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Sankarankoil	2·00	1·43	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	2·05	1·84	0·12	0·...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·...	0·01	...
Kamarajar.	1	Tiruchuli	2·00	2·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Aruppukottai	4·83	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Tuticorin	0·32	0·13	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Ottapidaram	0·04	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Kovilpatti	0·31	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Srivaikuntam	0·11	0·13	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Kayattar	0·00	0·38	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Sattankulam	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Eppodumbalam	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Kovilpatti	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Kulattur	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Kovilpattikottai	0·00	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Tiruvaiyar	0·00	0·00	0·05	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...
	14	Tiruchendur	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	0·11	0·00	0·01	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...
Tirunelveli-Kattabomman Division.	1	Chivaki	1·00	1·41	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Sivagiri	0·11	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Vilathikulam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Pudukkudi	0·11	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Sattankulam (Nagapuri)	1·10	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Kunnam	2·45	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Perambur (Collector).	0·21	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Perambur (Revenue).	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Kanjirapalli	0·00	...	0·19	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	1·10	0·40	0·02	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirupattur-Kaliyanna Periyakulam.	1	Malayalpur	0·25	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Farm	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Alvaye (P.W.D. Office).	0·10	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Perungavur (Kattumannadi).	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Moratiyattu	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Karikal (Taluk)	0·05	0·05	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Arakkali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Vallam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Tirukkannamangai	0·20	0·20	...	0·10	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Chettipattu	0·21	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Elavanasur	0·25	0·25	...	0·05	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Kottaiyam (Taluk)	0·00	0·15	0·10	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Kottaiyam (Engineer's Office).	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Changarveli	0·40	0·30	0·02	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	0·12	0·00	0·01	0·01	0·17	0	0·01	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruppur-Kulam Division.	1	Alleppey (Assistant Farm Commissioner's Office).	0·15	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Allapuram (P.W.D. Office).	0·01	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Ambalapuzha	...	1·00	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Tiruvalla	...	0·00	...	0·00	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Changanacherry	0·00	...	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Harripad (Karthikapalli).	0·01	0·01	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Pallikkunnattu	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Shertallai	0·05	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Kochi	0·05	0·00	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Parur (Kalamassery)	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Alwaye (Kunnathur)	0·05	0·20	...	0·10	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Karungapalli	0·05	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Information not available as the raingauge was submerged in water making it impossible to measure rain.

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*contd.*

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Stations.	Districts.
					Rainfall from 1st to 14th.	Rainfall from 15th to last.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average number of rainy days in the month.		
					1.47	Nil	1.47	0.49	1.47	3	1.0	Theddavilakam	Tanjore.
					3.70	0.00	3.70	1.23	3.46	3	1.0	Vallanam	
					3.70	Nil	3.70	1.23	3.70	3	1.0	Tiruvaiyaru	
					3.87		3.87	1.29	3.87	3	1.0	Sivasamudram	
					3.87		3.87	1.29	3.87	3	1.0	Turaiyur	
					3.70		3.70	1.23	3.70	3	1.0	Tiruppanandal	
					3.70		3.70	1.23	3.70	3	1.0	Tiruppanandal	
					3.15		3.15	1.05	2.93	3	1.0	Vadakadu	
					3.60		3.60	1.20	3.60	3	1.0	Papanasam	
					3.60		3.60	1.20	3.60	3	1.0	Manakkal	
					3.93		3.93	1.31	3.93	3	1.0	Kumbakonam	
					4.77		4.77	1.59	4.23	3	1.0	Kumbakonam	
					4.4		4.4	1.46	4.4	3	1.0	Pandalai	
					3.41		3.41	1.14	3.41	3	1.0	Mudikondan	
					3.13		3.13	1.04	3.13	3	1.0	Mayuram	
					3.36		3.36	1.12	3.36	3	1.0	Mahadanapuram (Mayuram).	
					Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0	0.0	Kattalai	
					Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0	0.0	Aduthurai	
					4.33	2.46	6.79	2.26	4.33	3	1.0	Valangiman	
					4.33	2.46	6.79	2.26	4.33	3	1.0	Kuttalam	
					7.50	Nil	7.50	2.50	7.50	3	1.0	Mayiladuturai	
					4.00	Nil	4.00	1.33	3.93	3	1.0	Sirkali	
					0.35	0.00	0.35	0.07	0.11	1	0.2	Average.	
					3.37	0.00	3.37	0.56	2.56	6	1.0	Vaippikulam	Nannilam.
					3.37	0.00	3.37	0.56	2.56	6	1.0	Arasani	
					3.71	0.00	3.71	0.62	2.45	6	1.0	Tiruvarur	
					3.35		3.35	0.56	2.01	6	1.0	Uttupidaram	
					3.44		3.44	0.57	2.01	6	1.0	Kayarkal	
					1.46		1.46	0.24	1.18	6	1.0	Kallidaikurichi	
					3.70		3.70	0.62	2.35	6	1.0	Nannilam (Kallidaikurichi).	
					4.00		4.00	0.67	2.13	6	1.0	Sevalur	
					3.45		3.45	0.57	2.13	6	1.0	Kamalapuram	
					3.76		3.76	0.63	2.13	6	1.0	Nannilam	
					3.37		3.37	0.56

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*cont.*

Stations.	Rainfall from 1st to 14th.	Rainfall from 15th to 31st.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average number of rainy days in the month.	
Tirunelveli—Tuticorin Revenue District.								
Punalur (Fisheries Branch)	0·05	0·00	0·05	0·02	0·05	2	1	1
Kulathupuzha	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	2
Aryankavu	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	3
Shencotta (P.W.D. Office)	0·43	0·00	0·43	0·14	0·20	3	1	4
Shencotta (Taluk)	0·43	0·00	0·43	0·14	0·20	3	1	5
Quilon (Engineer's Office)	2·08	0·00	2·08	0·69	1·00	3	1	6
Quilon (Taluk)	4·00	0·00	4·00	1·33	2·00	3	1	7
Punalur	2·63	0·00	2·63	0·88	1·00	3	1	8
Average	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	9
Alleppi (Chunyam Hill)	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	1
Mavelikara	2·21	0·00	2·21	0·74	1·00	3	1	2
Tiruvalla	2·07	0·00	2·07	0·69	1·00	3	1	3
Pallam	1·10	0·00	1·10	0·37	0·50	3	1	4
Nedumbram	0·11	0·00	0·11	0·04	0·11	1	0	5
Perumala	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	6
Average	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	7
Pachipenta	0·75	0·00	0·75	—	0·60	3	—	1
P. P. Channel (6th mile)	0·00	0·00	0·00	—	0·00	0	—	2
Kalpi	1·93	0·00	1·93	—	1·93	3	—	3
Kallarkkaram	1·90	0·00	1·90	—	1·50	3	—	4
Puttan Thoppu	1·70	0·00	1·70	—	0·70	3	—	5
Chorakkad	2·35	0·00	2·35	1·77	0·95	4	1	6
Cherpalcheri	1·90	0·00	1·90	—	1·90	3	—	7
Vaikkattankavu	1·91	0·00	1·91	—	0·90	3	—	8
Cochin	1·31	0·00	1·31	0·43	0·50	3	1	9
Kozhikode (Fisheries Branch)	1·40	0·00	1·40	—	1·00	3	—	10
Mahé	1·00	0·00	1·00	—	1·00	3	—	11
Mahé (Tamarind)	1·00	0·00	1·00	—	1·00	3	—	12
Amarambalam	1·00	0·00	1·00	—	1·00	3	—	13
Talikkal (Kalikan K.)	0·55	0·00	0·55	—	0·55	2	—	14
Eramam	1·00	0·00	1·00	—	1·00	3	—	15
Kil Pad (Salt Factory)	1·91	0·00	1·91	0·77	0·91	3	1	16
Kolachal (Collector)	0·11	0·00	0·11	0·04	0·11	1	0	17
Nileshwar	0·45	0·00	0·45	0·15	0·25	3	1	18
Kalikkadi (Agricultural Farm)	NR	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	19
Kasaragod	NR	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	20
Kayyarmalam	1·00	0·00	1·00	0·00	1·00	1	0	21
Tellicherry (Old Salt Factory)	1·40	0·00	1·40	0·00	1·40	1	0	22
Tellicherry (New Salt Factory)	1·40	0·00	1·40	0·00	1·15	3	0	23
Kottayam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Average	—	—	1·22	0·24	—	13	3	25
Cochin State.								
Ernakulam	0·00	NR	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	1
Mattancheri	NR	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	2
Trimmanthra	1·23	NR	1·23	0·41	0·61	3	1	3
Trichur	2·07	NR	2·07	1·04	1·00	2	1	4
Mukundapuram	0·93	NR	0·93	0·31	0·43	3	1	5
Chittur	NR	NR	NR	—	—	NR	NR	6
Average	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	7
Malabar.								
Alattur	0·11	0·00	0·11	0·04	0·11	1	0	1
Palghat	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	2
Pattambi	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	3
Ottappalam	0·31	0·00	0·31	0·10	0·31	1	0	4
Cherpulcheri	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	5
Vaniyamkulam	0·31	0·00	0·31	0·10	0·31	1	0	6
Anakkatipuram	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	7
Mannarghat	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	8
Nilambur	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	9
Tirurkad	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	10
Manjeri	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	11
Perintalmanna	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	12
Pattambi	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	13
Calicut	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	14
Tellicherry	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	15
Badagara	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	16
Kuttiadi	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	17
Nilambur	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	18
Manantoddi	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	19
Cannanore	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	20
Taliparamba	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	21
Kasaragod	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0	0	22
Average	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	23

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*cont*

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras

Districts.	No.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Anantapur.	1	Madakasira																					
	2	Hindupur																					
	3	Penukonda	0·08																				
	4	Dharmavaram																					
	5	Tadpatri	0·02																				
	6	Kalyandrug	0·18																				
	7	Anantapur	0·04																				
	8	Tadpatri																					
	9	Gooty																					
	10	Yadiki																					
	11	Tadpatri	0·02																				
	12	Rudiri	0·04																				
	13	Tekkali																					
		Average	0·02																				
Bellary.	1	Yemmiganur																					
	2	Adoni																					
	3	Alur																					
	4	Rayadrug																					
	5	Bellary																					
	6	Hospet																					
	7	Kudligi																					
	8	Harpanahalli																					
	9	Kudligi																					
		Average																					
Kurnool.	1	Markapur																					
	2	Cumbum																					
	3	Giddalur																					
	4	Allagadda																					
	5	Nandyal																					
	6	Yerrakond																					
	7	Owk	0·01																				
	8	Kodumudi	0·01																				
	9	Atmakur																					
	10	Sanjamala																					
	11	Kurnool																					
	12	Dhone																					
	13	Pattikonda																					
	14	Gooty																					
		Average	0·01																				

Madras Observatory,
2nd February 1923.

Presidency for the month of December 1922—*cont.*

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Stations.	Districts.
29	31	31	32	34	35	35	37	38	39	40	41	Rainfall from 1st to 15th.	Rainfall from 16th to last.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average time when rainy day in the month.			
																			1	Bellandur	Bangalore.
																			2	Hoskote	
																			3	Devanhalli	
																			4	Nelamangala	
																			5	Dodballapur	
																			6	Kolhandrug	
																			7	Anekallu	
																			8	Uttarahalli	
																			9	Gauri	
																			10	Kanthi	
																			11	Tirthatri	
																			12	Kadiri	
																			13	Tanakal	
																				Average.	
																			1	Tumkur	Bellary.
																			2	Adoni	
																			3	Alur	
																			4	Bhuvanagiri	
																			5	Bellary	
																			6	Rayadrug	
																			7	Kampli	
																			8	Hospet	
																			9	Hadagalli	
																			10	Harpanahalli	
																				Average.	
																			1	Markapur	Kurnool.
																			2	Pamidam	
																			3	Giddalore	
																			4	Alagadda	
																			5	Nandyal	
																			6	Yerrakal	
																			7	Cook	
																			8	Kurnool	
																			9	Atmakur	
																			10	Srisailapuram	
																			11	Kurnool	
																			12	Dhone	
																			13	Peapalli	
																			14	Pattikonda	
																			15	Gadur	
																				Average.	

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Meteorologist, Madras.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 12.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1923. [Price, 6 *pies*.

SEASON REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1922.

SECTION I.—Statement showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of November 1922, and also the total fall from 1st April 1922 up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1916.

Districts.	Average of years			1921-22.			1922-23.		
	In the month.		From 1st April up to month	In the month.		From 1st April up to month	In the month		From 1st April up to month
	Rainy days.	Rainfall		Rainy days.	Rainfall		Rainy days.	Rainfall	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Inches	Inches	No.	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Inches	Inches.
Circars—									
1. Ganjam	2·6	2·65	37·36	...	...	39·39	5·6	2·98	40·04
2. Vizagapatam	3·3	3·69	37·50	0·3	0·08	36·91	5·3	6·17	31·27
3. Godavari	3·6	3·83	57·09	1·2	1·42	49·54	7·5	7·97	32·40
4. Kistna	3·1	3·61	51·12	0·4	0·56	41·92	3·6	3·06	56·08
5. Nellore	2·3	2·55	34·55	1·2	0·93	42·95	7·2	8·07	33·05
6. Guntur	2·3	2·39	28·70	2·2	2·42	31·10	5·2	13·24	31·39
Ceded—									
7. Kurnool	2·6	1·80	23·76	2·7	2·28	21·50	3·7	4·45	13·02
8. Bellary	2·3	1·80	22·24	1·3	0·76	16·84	5·3	3·70	16·68
9. Anantapur	2·3	1·74	17·07	2·2	2·25	23·39	6·3	5·05	15·66
10. Cuddapah	4·6	3·72	24·04	2·3	1·93	25·41	11·3	12·65	27·61
Carnatic—									
11. Nellore	7·0	3·46	29·83	4·2	2·50	31·45	13·3	10·38	34·28
12. Madras	13·7	15·22	17·12	3·0	4·13	45·83	15·0	32·53	51·98
13. Chingleput	8·3	11·68	30·17	5·3	7·64	44·39	13·7	25·51	59·63
14. South Arcot	5·2	6·68	38·60	3·0	1·93	35·91	13·3	17·10	46·43
Central—									
15. Chittoor	3·5	5·93	29·85	0·1	1·09	28·88	15·6	17·08	35·40
16. North Arcot	3·7	5·83	33·53	2·7	1·74	37·80	13·3	13·70	39·70
17. Salem *	5·3	8·48	30·06	3·3	3·66	34·97	11·3	6·94	31·10
18. Coimbatore	3·5	3·72	23·18	4·5	4·13	28·08	10·6	7·61	28·94
19. Trichinopoly	7·3	8·08	28·04	3·9	3·25	27·30	13·3	9·72	31·25
South—									
20. Tanjore	10·3	10·57	34·43	4·3	7·88	31·74	13·1	10·13	30·45
21. Madura †	7·0	8·27	26·52	4·8	4·18	20·38	13·5	9·95	24·43
22. Ramnad	3·3	6·18	24·08	4·3	2·44	20·16	9·0	8·83	22·43
23. Tinnevelly	8·4	7·18	18·99	5·5	3·64	20·10	15·4	14·39	31·41
West Coast—									
24. Malabar	6·9	9·70	113·88	4·3	5·13	110·47	9·3	6·46	132·80
25. South Kanara	6·9	9·39	141·18	5·6	8·17	149·97	7·6	9·45	164·39
Hills—									
26. The Nilgiris	8·1	5·98	71·07	6·2	9·39	75·69	10·1	9·32	58·73

* Excluding Yercaud. † Excluding Kollegal.

Meteorological Office, Madras,
16th December 1922.

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Meteorologist.

II—Sur.-5

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

CULTIVATION STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD—APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1922.

General.—On an average, 16 per cent of the cultivation on dry lands and 10 per cent on wet lands takes place in November, the percentages for the period April to November being 66 per cent (dry) and 81 per cent (wet).

2. *Dry lands—Area sown in November.*—The deficiency in area noticed in previous months in Bellary and Anantapur was partly made up by increased sowings in November. Guntur, Nellore, and South Arcot show large decreases owing to insufficient rainfall in October. On the whole, the area sown in the month exceeded the average by seven per cent but it was below last year by five per cent.

Area sown during the period April to November.—There was an increase in North Arcot, Salem, and the West Coast and a fairly general decrease elsewhere, mainly in the Deccan districts and in Guntur, Nellore, and Tinnevelly. The decreases were greater and the increases less in comparison with last year than with the average. Hence the area was seven per cent less than last year though it was only slightly below the average.

3. *Wet lands—Area sown in November.*—There was an increase of seventeen per cent as compared with the average and two per cent as compared with last year. The increase was fairly general and was due to good supply in the irrigation sources.

Area sown during the period April to November.—As compared with the average, the area increased by eleven per cent in the Circars and four per cent in the Presidency. It was however generally less than last year except in Guntur and on the West Coast but the deficiency was only three per cent as against four per cent for the period April to October.

4. Details by districts are given in the annexed statement.

SECTION II.—Statement showing the extent of cultivation (Government and minor inams only) for and up to the month of November 1922.

[Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted.]

District and group.	Percentage of the area in Government and minor inams villages to the total area in the district.	Area cultivated in November 1922.				Area cultivated from April to November 1922.				Area cultivated from April to November 1921.				Average area cultivated from April to (1) November.				Percentage of the average area sown from April to November to the total average area sown in the year (4).		District and group.
		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.		First crop.		Second crop.				
		Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Agency Division	84	0.2	12.0	1.2	1	(r)65.2	41.0	(r)9.4	4.2	(r) 2.1	(r)80.0	(r) 2.0	(r) 7.9	(a) ..	(a) ..	(a) ..	(a) ..	(a)	(a)	Agency Division.
Ganjam ..	27	2.0	3	4.6	3	403.8	422.3	14.0	13.2	197.0	233.1	0.2	24.1	180.0	212.8	16.0	14.0	85	85	Ganjam.
Vizagapatam ..	22	0.2	4.4	0.9	1.7	98.7	93.1	40.1	29.2	(r) 23.1	(r) 100.0	(r) 42.0	(r)41.3	66.1	86.0	43.4	36.6	65	63	Vizagapatam.
Godavari ..	40	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	215.8	281.2	55.0	7.8	242.5	20.5.8	37.1	10.1	200.1	270.2	36.3	7.2	56	83	Godavari.
Kistna ..	52	21.0	5.5	11.0	1.4	436.7	351.2	27.3	3.0	310.8	(r) 342.0	22.4	8.2	402.8	308.0	23.8	3.1	69	83	Kistna.
Guntur ..	38	192.1	2.2	10.3	0	1,471.0	952.7	23.7	1.5	1,401.3	241.1	41.4	2.0	1,365.1	249.9	69.8	1.3	81	88	Guntur.
Circars ..	41	245.6	35.4	45.8	8.7	2,328.8	1,435.3	167.4	57.1	2,218.3	1,466.9	130.2	78.2	2,290.3	1,337.6	170.2	56.4	84	78	Circars.
Kurnool ..	26	225.0	6.8	13.1	2.1	1,774.4	69.9	16.8	1.2	1,801.4	53.5	25.3	1.8	1,755.7	43.6	12.5	3	95	70	Kurnool.
Bellary ..	27	208.8	2.8	0.7	0	1,748.2	40.2	7.8	2.2	(r)1,903.3	37.0	18.4	3.0	1,144.8	37.8	14.8	3.4	84	77	Bellary.
Anantapur ..	22	251.0	11.8	9.0	1.4	1,336.0	79.0	12.0	2.2	1,437.3	85.1	0.6	4.3	1,210.3	79.1	4.2	3.1	53	57	Anantapur.
Cuddapah ..	24	82.7	7.1	0.1	2.0	891.7	85.0	10.7	3.8	774.8	78.6	12.0	10.6	721.0	87.2	12.0	11.0	84	93	Cuddapah.
Deccan ..	27	1,283.2	28.0	37.8	4.8	4,451.1	233.2	15.2	11.2	3,025.0	253.8	94.3	16.7	5,610.9	236.9	44.4	17.6	51	67	Deccan.
Nellore ..	50	91.0	43.8	4.0	3.1	238.5	182.8	2.4	3.6	236.7	231.1	6.0	4.2	268.0	178.0	7.6	6.0	68	62	Nellore.
Chingleput ..	29	14.4	22.0	10.4	20.0	72.7	322.2	10.2	30.4	124.0	241.7	12.0	60.2	212.0	300.0	18.0	60.7	83	76	Chingleput.
South Arcot ..	28	80.1	0.9	10.0	31.6	362.1	217.2	30.2	46.7	67.0	210.4	32.7	52.0	240.0	205.0	40.1	41.2	68	79	South Arcot.
Carnatic ..	42	148.1	118.0	30.5	54.9	1,256.3	822.9	58.8	80.0	1,434.0	913.0	52.1	89.5	1,304.0	781.4	60.8	80.8	76	73	Carnatic.
Chittoor ..	51	16.1	3.3	1.8	1.8	387.2	67.2	0.5	4.0	382.3	83.8	4.7	7.6	365.0	64.8	4.2	6.3	70	62	Chittoor.
North Arcot ..	63	45.5	52.6	21.0	17.2	640.4	193.7	82.5	23.2	675.0	222.0	44.6	54.1	668.1	216.0	42.6	53.3	89	88	North Arcot.
Salem	78	116.1	11.2	48.3	6.4	940.5	85.4	104.3	20.4	847.0	95.5	111.4	30.0	944.5	16.2	87.7	18.4	82	72	Salem.
Coimbatore ..	37	366.3	0.7	64.4	12.0	1,720.1	69.4	187.6	17.2	(r)1,900.4	101.5	214.8	26.5	1,7 6.3	84.4	187.4	14.3	82	81	Coimbatore.
Trichinopoly ..	50	170.7	14.3	18.7	20.0	800.6	138.0	34.8	43.8	807.3	137.8	84.3	41.6	168.4	136.4	20.7	37.0	81	80	Trichinopoly.
Central ..	78	721.2	67.2	192.3	84.4	4,425.7	686.9	368.1	114.8	4,437.3	940.7	410.1	143.5	4,323.2	570.7	326.4	110.0	86	74	Central.
Tanjore ..	79	81.0	68.1	6.8	69.2	247.7	733.7	2.2	46.1	248.6	768.0	5.6	62.3	244.2	715.4	5.0	62.2	98	94	Tanjore.
Madura ..	99	197.6	44.8	14.0	31.1	540.2	185.8	65.4	43.8	540.1	196.0	98.7	47.7	529.7	177.0	28.4	42.8	73	72	Madura.
Ramnad ..	(c) 81	126.1	0.0	2.8	0.9	205.4	82.7	3.1	3.3	182.3	21.6	6.1	3.7	205.0	29.1	4.0	4.0	81	81	Ramnad.
Tinnevelly ..	64	186.0	23.1	9.9	46.2	827.7	134.9	15.5	39.2	874.0	160.0	14.3	49.0	337.8	160.9	10.8	68.0	96	98	Tinnevelly.
South ..	68	534.3	137.8	31.0	117.5	1,341.0	1,097.1	87.5	150.9	1,469 6	1,129 3	52.9	152.5	1,459.3	1,093.3	54.5	155.3	73	84	South.
Malabar ..	100	0.0	3.4	0	70 6	140.8	801.4	10.0	242.0	812.1	803.0	0.0	152.0	301.2	540.2	16.0	126.6	53	53	Malabar.
South Kanara ..	100	7	4	0	108.6	107.6	415.0	1.1	164.1	135.4	402.0	2	163.5	117.3	421.9	0	150.8	94	95	South Kanara.
West Coast ..	100	4.2	2.8	0	179.0	255.7	920.0	11.2	406.3	948.5	812.6	9.8	307.0	918.5	930.5	16.2	277.1	97	98	West Coast.
The Nilgiris ..	100	..	1	1	..	72.4	9.1	3 2	..	71 8	5.5	5 3	..	71.3	5.4	3.7	..	100	98	The Nilgiris.
Grand Total ..	58	2,945.5	380.3	331.2	423.3	15,983.3	5 125 5	718.1	829.8	15,888	5,318.5	863.8	800.4	15,057.5	4,931.2	876.8	735.0	86	81	Grand Total.

(a) Not available. The Agency division was formed only in 1923 out of the Subtaluks of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari. (r) Revised figure. (c) The percentage for Ramnad is based on the total area for which current accounts are available. (1) The average is for the five years ending 1921-22.

SECTION III.—Statement showing the average prices of the principal food-grains sold for the month of November 1922

Group.	District.	Number of Imperial Seers to 80 Tolas the Rupee					
		Rise, second sort.			Rice, second sort.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Circars	1. Agency	5·1	5 1	..	20 1	21 7	..
	2. Ganjam	7·1	7·3	7·4	17·8	17·4	18·4
	3. Vizagapatam	6·6	6·3	7·2	13·3	13·3	14·1
	4. Godavari	6·7	6·7	8·5	11·1	11·7	13·6
	5. Kistna	6·3	6·2	7·7	10·1	10·4	12·7
2. Deccan	6. Guntur	6·1	6·2	7·3	10·1	10·0	..
	7. Kurnool	5·4	5·3	7·1	15·8	15·2	..
	8. Bellary	6·1	6·2	6·6	10·3	9·2	..
	9. Anantapur	6·7	6·8	7·2	8·1	8·3	14·3
	10. Cuddapah	6·2	4·7	8·0	6·8	6·7	13·1
3. Carnatic	11. Nellore	6·7	6·7	8·2	6·8	6·4	12·5
	12. Chingleput	4·8	5·1	7·1	7·5	8·6	10·9
	13. Madras	6·7	6·7	6·3	7·8	7·4	12·5
	14. South Arcot	4·8	4·8	7·0	7·8	8·1	12·0
	15. Chittoor	5·4	5·4	7·6	6·3	6·6	12·5
	16. North Arcot	5·1	5·2	7·3	7·3	6·6	12·8
4. Central	17. Salem	5·9	6·0	6·5	9·7	8·9	12·4
	18. Coimbatore	4·8	5·1	8·7	8·1	8·7	12·6
	19. Trichinapoly	4·3	4·8	5·8	8·0	8·2	12·0
	20. Tanjore	4·8	5·2	5·8	6·4	6·6	11·8
5. South	21. Madura	4·7	4·8	7·0	8·7	8·6	12·2
	22. Ramnad	4·8	4·6	6·8	8·0	8·1	11·6
	23. Tinnevelly	6·0	5·2	7·4	9·3	9·3	12·8
6. West Coast	24. Malabar	5·4	5·6	7·6	..	..	..
	25. South Kanara	5·8	5·6	7·7	..	..	..
7. Hills	26. The Nilgiris	4·6	4·4	6·6	7·0	7·3	11·3

Group.—cont.	District.—cont.	Number of Imperial Seers to 80 Tolas the Rupee—cont.								
		Cholam.			Cumbu.			Sale.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.*	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.†
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	1. Agency	14·1	14·3	..	14·1	14·1	..	13·8	13·8	13·3
	2. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·6	13·6	16·9
	3. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	(r) 13·8	13·6	14·1	16·0	17·6	17·1
	4. Godavari	‡ 11·1	‡ 11·6	12·2	14·0	14·0	..	17·2	17·2	17·1
	5. Kistna	(a) 8·7	(a) 8·9	8·9	13·0	11·1	..	15·9	15·9	17·7
	6. Guntur	(a) 8·8	(a) 9·0	11·4	8·9	9·2	11·8	12·1	12·0	15·4
	7. Kurnool	‡ 10·1	‡ 10·3	10·9	9·1	9·0	11·8	14·8	13·3	16·6
2	8. Bellary	‡ 8·5	‡ 8·6	12·4	..	..	..	11·0	10·8	12·1
	9. Anantapur	‡ 9·8	‡ 9·7	12·3	8·0	8·6	12·7	13·4	13·0	13·9
	10. Cuddapah	‡ 10·0	‡ 10·1	12·1	8·7	9·1	12·6	14·8	15·2	14·8
	11. Nellore	(d) 9·4	(d) 9·7	11·6	9·2	9·6	12·6	13·2	13·1	17·7
3	12. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·2	10·5	13·1
	13. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·0	15·0	18·8
	14. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·0	10·3	16·5
	15. Chittoor	..	..	..	7·5	7·6	11·4	14·0	13·8	16·1
	16. North Arcot	..	..	..	8·0	8·5	11·6	14·1	13·6	16·1
4	17. Salem	..	..	..	9·4	9·4	12·4	17·0	17·0	17·2
	18. Coimbatore	‡ 8·8	‡ 8·7	10·7	7·7	8·0	12·6	13·3	13·6	14·8
	19. Trichinapoly	‡ 7·8	‡ 8·0	11·8	8·0	8·1	12·7	12·8	12·9	15·7
	20. Tanjore	(d) 9·2	(r) 8·4	12·6	7·8	7·4	10·5	15·2	15·8	15·8
5	21. Madura	..	..	..	7·1	7·0	..	16·6	16·7	17·7
	22. Ramnad	‡ 8·6	‡ 8·7	10·6	7·4	7·1	10·1	15·2	15·8	15·7
	23. Tinnevelly	(a) 8·2	(d) 8·9	11·8	6·8	6·9	8·9	16·6	17·3	16·8
	24. Malabar	(d) 8·4	(d) 8·7	13·7	7·8	7·8	10·1	16·2	16·8	16·8
6	25. South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·2	11·6	14·9
7	26. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·6	13·7	16·5
								8·4	8·9	10·8

* Of the fifteen years ending 1921-22. † Of the three years ending 1921-22. ‡ Average of white and yellow cholam.
‖ Average of black and white cholam. (a) Yellow cholam. (d) White cholam.
(c) Average of white, red and black cholam. (r) Revised figure.

Remarks.—As compared with the previous month, there was a fairly general fall in the prices of food-grains.

The price of rice rose by 10 per cent in Cuddapah, the price of cholam by 7 per cent in Nellore and Tinnevelly, and the price of cumbu by 6 per cent in Vizagapatam.

Office of the Director of Agriculture
Madras, 5th March 1923.

B. D. ANSTEAD,
Offg. Director of Agriculture.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 12.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1923. [Price, 6 *pies.*

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 17TH MARCH 1923.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 17th March 1923.—*Fairly moderate rain along South Coromandel Coast.* Transplanting second crop paddy, planting sugarcane, sowing cholam, ragi, and late gingelly Standing crops generally fair. Harvested cereals, sugarcane, cotton, and tobacco ; cutturn fair ; *cholam and cotton generally poor in Bellary.* Irrigation water generally sufficient. Pasture generally sufficient *except in the Deccan.* Fodder available *except in parts of Bellary and Chittoor.* Prices fairly steady.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
MADRAS, 20*th March* 1923.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Prospects favourable.

GANJAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Rambkonda 20·4 *feet*; Surada 20·65 *feet. Sowings to date of dry crops satisfactory ; sowings to-date of wet crops a little greater than average and last year.* Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane ; cutturn *fair.* Prospects fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. *Sowings to-date of dry crops more than average and last year ; sowings to date of wet crops greater than average but less than last year.* Standing crops thriving. Season generally fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Godavari 1·3 feet below subject. Planting sugarcane ; sowing late gingelly. *Sowings to-date greater than last year for dry crops and less than last year for wet crops.* Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane ; cutturn fair. Prospects fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 0·61 feet below anicut *Sowings to-date more than normal.* Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. *Sowings to-date about the same as last year for dry crops and more than average and last year for wet crops.* Standing crops fair Harvested maize and cotton; outturn fair to normal; tobacco, fair. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water supply sufficient for irrigation *except in rain-fed tanks generally.* Tungabhadra 8·42 feet below crest Average discharge through the head sluice at Sunkesula 600 cubic feet per second. *Sowings to-date of dry crops more than average but less than last year.* Standing crops generally fair. Harvested cholam, castor, and cotton; outturn normal *except in parts of the taluks of Dhone, Pattikonda, and Koilkuntla.* Prospects generally fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient *except in tanks.* Planting sugarcane. *Sowings to-date less than last year but more than average* Standing crops generally fair; *white cholam generally poor; cotton not fair in parts of the taluks of Adoni, Alur, and Siruguppa.* Harvested sugarcane, outturn fair; white cholam and cotton, generally poor. Prospects not fair.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient *except under tanks in parts. Sowings to-date less than average and last year* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam, ragi, and cotton; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting second crop paddy. *Sowings to-date less than average and last year* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, and cotton; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient. *Sowings to-date of dry crops about the same as average and last year; sowings to-date of wet crops more than average but less than last year.* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, outturn fair; ragi, fair to normal, cholam, poor Prospects fair.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy and ragi; sowing indigo. *Sowings to-date greater than average, sowings to-date a little greater than last year for dry crops and a little less than last year for wet crops.* Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Prospects good.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy. *Sowings to-date about the same as average for dry crops and greater than average for wet crops; sowings to-date of dry crops less than last year.* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient *except in parts of the taluks of Madanapalle, Vayalpad, and Palmaner.* Transplanting and sowing paddy; transplanting ragi. *Sowings to-date of dry crops less than average and last year; sowings to-date of wet crops less than last year.* Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, ragi, and sugarcane; outturn fair to normal. Prospects fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally sufficient *except in tanks in parts of the taluks of Tiruvannamalai, Walajah, Vellore, Tirupattur, and Polur.* Transplanting second-crop paddy and ragi. *Sowings to-date more than last year for dry crops, sowings to-date of wet crops restricted.* Standing crops fair, *but wet crops under tanks in the taluk of Vellore adversely affected.* Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient *except in parts of the taluks of Krishnagiri, Uttankarai, Hosur, Omalur, and Tiruchengode.* Transplanting and sowing second crop paddy; sowing cholam. *Sowings to-date of dry crops a little more than average and last year; sowings to-date of wet crops greater than average.* Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Four feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Transplanting paddy; planting sugarcane; sowing cholam and gingelly. *Sowings to-date about normal.* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to bumper; cholam, ragi, sugarcane, cotton, and tobacco, fair. Prospects generally fair.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy, sowing cholam. *Sowings to-date satisfactory.* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam, cumbu, varagu, and sugarcane; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Discharge over the Grand Anicut 2·1 feet. Discharge over the crest of the Lower Anicut in the Coleroon northern and southern branches 2·9 feet in each. *Sowings to-date a little less than average and last year.* Standing crops generally fair. Prospects generally fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient. Average discharge through Periyar main canal 402 cubic feet per second. Transplanting second crop paddy. *Sowings to-date of dry crops less than average; sowings to-date of wet crops a little greater than average and last year.* Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and cotton; outturn generally fair. Prospects fair.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing paddy and cholam. *Sowings to-date of dry crops same as average and last year; sowings to-date of wet crops greater than average and last year.* Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cumbu, and ragi; outturn fair; harvest of cotton commencing. Prospects fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over Srivaikuntam Anicut. Discharge through vents adequate. Transplanting second crop paddy; sowing late gingelly. *Sowings to-date of dry crops less than average and last year; sowings to-date satisfactory for wet crops.* Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Rainfall to-date above average. *Sowings to-date satisfactory.* Standing crops good. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Rainfall to-date above average. Sowing third crop paddy. *Sowings to-date a little greater than average and last year.* Standing crops generally good. Harvest of second crop paddy almost completed; outturn above normal. Prospects satisfactory.

THE NILGIRIS.

Rainfall to-date above average. *Sowings to-date about normal.* Standing crops fair. Prospects fair.

NOTE.—(1) Pasture is insufficient in the taluks of Nuzvid and Bhadrachalam of the Agency division, the taluk of Rajahmundry of Godavari, three taluks of Kistna, two districts of Kurnool and Bellary, five taluks of Cuddapah, the taluk of Podili of Nellore, parts of the taluks of Uttiramerur of Salem, and the taluks of Udipi, Coondapoor, and Upmangadi of South Kanara. Pasture is becoming scanty in parts of the district of Anantapur.

(2) *Fodder* is insufficient in the taluks of Chodavaram and Padwa of the Agency division, parts of the taluks of Kudligi and Sandur of Bellary, the taluk of Kanigiri of Nellore, parts of the district of Chittoor, and the division of Araku of North Arcot. The concession of free removal of grass from forest reserves continues in Kurnool.

(3) *Cattle-disease.*—(1) *Black-quarter* is reported from the taluk of Markapur of Kurnool.

(2) *Foot-and-mouth disease* is reported from the taluks of Kurnool, Markapur, Nandyal and Pattikonda of Kurnool, the taluks of Krishnagiri and Uttamkarai of Salem, the taluk of Avanashi of Coimbatore, and the taluk of Wynaad of Malabar.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 17TH MARCH 1923.

	District.	Rainfall in inches.				Prices in Seers (as 80 tolas) per Rupee.										District.	
		In the week		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.				
		1922.	Average of 30 years ending with 1920.	1922.	Average of 30 years ending with 1920.	Average for March.	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.	Last week.	This week.	Average for March.	Last week.	This week.		
Circars.	Agency Division.	0·1	(a) 0·1	58·8	(a)91·8	..	(b) 8·8	8·8	..	(b) 10·6	10·7	..	16·1	14·8	..	15·6	15·2	Agency Division.	Circars.
	Ganjam	..	0·2	41·9	46·0	7·4	8·8	8·6	16·3	17·3	17·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ganjam	
	Vizagapatam	..	0·1	34·7	36·4	7·4	8·1	8·2	13·3	14·4	13·5	..	13·7	14·1	16·2	13·2	12·2	Vizagapatam	
	Godavari	..	0·1	31·6	42·1	6·3	6·6	6·6	13·4	13·9	13·8	16·1	13·6	13·6	..	15·8	15·4	Godavari	
	Kistna	..	..	28·6	36·8	7·9	6·3	6·1	12·6	10·9	10·8	11·3	12·3	11·3	..	11·4	11·8	Kistna	
	Guntur	..	0·1	33·2	32·6	8·2	6·6	8·0	..	11·0	11·5	14·8	10·8	10·9	11·6	9·6	9·6	Guntur	
Deccan.	Kurnool	..	..	18·9	23·1	7·8	9·6	5·8	..	11·6	11·5	13·8	10·3	16·1	15·2	8·2	8·3	Kurnool	Deccan.
	Bellary	..	..	18·0	63·4	9·7	8·8	9·5	..	10·6	10·1	16·7	9·5	9·3	..	..	..	Bellary	
	Anantapur	..	..	17·8	22·3	7·5	6·6	5·8	13·8	10·2	10·2	12·6	9·2	9·4	13·0	9·7	9·7	Anantapur	
	Cuddapah	..	..	25·2	27·4	5·6	5·5	5·5	16·6	10·1	10·1	12·7	10·2	10·1	12·2	9·1	9·1	Cuddapah	
Carnatic.	Nellore	0·1	..	36·4	36·1	8·1	5·8	5·9	12·6	(b)9·6	9·5	11·4	9·4	(b) 9·2	11·8	(b)9·0	9·6	Nellore	Carnatic.
	Chingleput	0·8	..	50·6	40·0	7·8	6·6	6·6	10·5	8·5	8·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chingleput	
	Madras	0·6	..	47·6	43·7	8·5	6·8	5·3	11·2	7·7	7·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras	
	South Arcot	1·6	..	54·1	46·8	7·8	6·1	6·1	12·4	8·8	9·7	..	..	..	10·3	8·1	8·2	South Arcot	
Central.	Chittoor	0·1	..	38·8	32·5	7·8	8·7	5·7	12·8	8·8	8·3	..	..	..	11·8	10·7	10·7	Chittoor	Central.
	North Arcot	0·4	0·1	42·4	30·7	7·6	6·1	6·8	11·2	8·1	8·2	..	..	..	11·1	8·4	8·5	North Arcot	
	Salem	0·2	0·1	39·8	35·0	6·8	6·4	5·4	12·1	9·5	9·8	10·8	8·6	9·1	11·3	(b)7·5	7·5	Salem	
	Coimbatore	0·8	0·1	66·0	27·6	8·7	6·4	5·3	11·6	9·6	9·3	11·3	9·2	9·1	11·4	8·9	8·8	Coimbatore	
	Trichinopoly	1·1	0·1	52·9	33·8	7·0	5·8	5·8	10·7	8·4	9·3	12·1	8·4	9·4	11·0	8·5	8·5	Trichinopoly	
South.	Tanjore	2·8	0·1	45·8	44·3	7·6	6·6	6·0	12·2	7·6	8·3	..	..	..	..	8·9	8·9	Tanjore	South.
	Madura	0·6	0·1	41·2	31·5	7·4	8·1	8·1	12·3	9·8	9·0	10·4	9·8	9·8	9·7	7·1	7·1	Madura	
	Ramnad	0·9	0·2	40·8	31·6	7·8	4·9	8·0	12·2	8·7	8·7	10·3	8·1	8·2	10·2	8·9	8·9	Ramnad	
	Tinnevelly	0·7	0·4	40·0	26·0	7·7	5·8	6·9	12·7	9·6	9·2	10·6	8·9	8·1	10·1	8·8	7·8	Tinnevelly	
West Coast.	Malabar	1·2	0·1	135·2	116·6	7·3	6·1	6·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malabar	West Coast.
	South Kanara	0·6	..	156·1	151·3	8·1	6·1	6·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	South Kanara	
	Travancore	0·2	† 0·3	78·7	† 87·2	..	4·3	4·5	..	6·0	4·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Travancore	
	Cochin	1·3	† 0·2	127·4	† 110·3	..	6·1	6·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cochin	
	Hills, The Nilgiris	1·6	0·3	77·4	74·8	6·9	4·3	6·0	11·1	7·5	7·6	..	..	.	..	..	..	Hills, The Nilgiris.	

*Average of the 10 years ending 1921-22. † Average of 10 years. (a) Average of the Agency division of the old Vizagapatam district. (b) Revised figures.

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Part III.—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature.

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Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1923.

An Act further to amend and to consolidate the law relating to the provision of house-accommodation for military officers in cantonments.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend and to consolidate the law relating to the provision of house-accommodation for military officers in cantonments; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India (inclusive of British Baluchistan) except Aden.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April, 1923, but it shall not become operative in any cantonment or part of a cantonment until the issue, or otherwise than in pursuance, of a notification as hereinafter provided by section 3:

Provided that any notification made under section 3 of the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1902, which is in force at the commencement of this Act, shall II of 19 be deemed to be a notification made under section 3 of this Act.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Brigade area" means one of the Brigade areas, whether occupied by a brigade or not, into which India is for military purposes for the time being divided, and includes any area which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a Brigade area for all or any of the purposes of this Act;

(b) "Cantonment Authority" means a Cantonment Committee, or, in the case of a cantonment for which such a Committee has not been constituted or has ceased to exist or cannot be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment;

(c) "Command" means one of the Commands into which India is for military purposes for the time being divided, and includes any area which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a Command for all or any of the purposes of this Act;

(d) "Commanding Officer of the cantonment" means the officer for the time being in command of the forces in a cantonment;

(e) "District" means one of the Districts into which India is for military purposes for the time being divided; it includes a Brigade area which does not form part of any such District and any area which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a District for all or any of the purposes of this Act;

(f) "house" means a house suitable for occupation by a military officer or a military mess, and includes the land and buildings appurtenant to a house;

(g) "military officer" means a commissioned or warrant officer of His Majesty's military or air forces on military or air-force duty in a cantonment, and includes a Chaplain on duty with troops in a cantonment, a Cantonment Magistrate and any person in Army departmental employment whom the Officer Commanding the District may at any time, by an order in writing, place on the same footing as a military officer for the purposes of this Act;

(h) "owner" includes the person who is receiving, or is entitled to receive, the rent of a house, whether on his own account or on behalf of himself and others or as an agent or trustee, or who would so receive the rent, or be entitled to receive it, if the house were let to a tenant; and

(i) a house is said to be in a state of reasonable repair when—

(i) all floors, walls, pillars and arches are sound and watertight,

(ii) all doors and windows are intact, properly painted or oiled, and provided with proper locks or bolts or other secure fastenings, and

(iii) all rooms, out-houses and other appurtenant buildings are properly colour-washed or white-washed.

(2) If any question arises whether any land or building is appurtenant to a house, it shall be decided by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, whose decision thereon shall, subject to revision by the District Magistrate, be final.

CHAPTER II.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

Cantonments, or parts of cantonments in which Act is to be operative.

3. (1) The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare this Act to be operative in any cantonment or part of a cantonment situate in the Province, other than a cantonment situate within the limits of a presidency-town.

(2) Before issuing a notification under sub-section (1) in respect of any cantonment or part of a cantonment, the local Government shall cause local inquiry to be made with a view to determining whether it is expedient to issue such notification, and what portion (if any) of the area proposed to be included therein should be excluded therefrom.

Saving of written instruments.

4. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of any written instrument executed by or on behalf of the East India Company or the Government, unless the other party entitled and the Secretary of State for India in Council consent in writing to be bound by the terms of this Act.

CHAPTER III.

APPROPRIATION OF HOUSES.

Liability of houses to appropriation.

5. Every house situate in a cantonment or part of a cantonment, in respect of which a notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 3 is for the time being in force shall be liable to appropriation by the Government on a lease in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter provided.

Inspection of house required for occupation by the military

6. (*1*) Where the Commanding Officer of the cantonment considers that the liability imposed by section 5 should be enforced in respect of any house, he shall serve a notice on the owner of the house requiring him to permit the house to be inspected, measured and surveyed by such person and on such day, not being less than three days from the service of the notice, and at such time as may be specified in the notice

(*2*) On the day and at the time so specified, the owner shall be bound to afford all reasonable facilities to the person specified in the notice for the purpose of the inspection, measurement and survey of the house, and, if he refuses or neglects to do so, the said person may, subject to rules made under this Act, enter on the premises and do all such things as may be reasonably necessary for the said purpose.

Procedure for taking house on lease

7. (*1*) If, on the report of such person as aforesaid, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment is satisfied that the house is suitable for occupation by a military officer or a military mess, he may, with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the District, by notice—

(*a*) require the owner to execute a lease of the house to the Government for a specified period which shall not be less than five years;

(*b*) require the existing occupier, if any, to vacate the house; and

(*c*) require the owner to execute within such time as may be specified in the notice such repairs as may, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, be necessary for the purpose of putting the house into a state of reasonable repair.

(*2*) Every notice issued under sub-section (*1*) shall state the amount of the annual rent proposed as reasonable for the house, calculated on the assumption that the owner will carry out the required repairs, if any. It shall also contain an estimate of the cost of such repairs.

(*3*) The following shall be deemed to be conditions of every lease executed under sub-section (*1*), namely—

(*a*) that the house shall, on the expiration of the lease, be re-delivered to the owner in a state of reasonable repair, and

(*b*) that the grounds and the garden, if any, appertaining to the house, shall be maintained in the condition in which they are at the time at which the lease is executed.

Procedure to be observed before taking a house on lease.

8. The Officer Commanding the District shall not sanction the issue of any notice under section 7 unless he is satisfied—

(*i*) that the house in respect of which it is proposed to issue the notice is suitable for occupation by a military officer or a military mess, and

(*ii*) that there is not in the cantonment, or, if this Act is in force in a part only of the cantonment, then in that part thereof, a sufficient number of houses already available and suitable for occupation by military officers or military messes whose accommodation in the cantonment, or a part thereof, as the case may be, is in his opinion necessary or expedient.

Sanction to be obtained before a house is occupied as a hospital, etc.

9. No house in any cantonment or part of a cantonment in which this Act is operative shall, unless it was so occupied at the date of the issue of the notification declaring this Act or the Cantonments (House-Accommodation) Act, 1902, as the case may be, to be 11 of 1902. operative, be occupied for the purposes of a hospital, school, school hostel, bank, hotel, or shop, or by a railway administration, a company or firm engaged in trade or business or a club, without the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the District given with the concurrence of the Commissioner or, in a province where there are no Commissioners, of the Collector.

Houses not to be appropriated in certain cases

10. No notice shall be issued under section 7 if the house—

(*a*) was, at the date of the issue of the notification declaring this Act or the Cantonments (House-Accommodation) Act, 1902, as the case may be, to be operative in the cantonment or part of the cantonment, or is, with such sanction as is required by section 9, occupied as a hospital, school, school hostel, bank, hotel or shop, and has been so occupied continuously during the three years immediately preceding the time when the occasion for issuing the notice arises, or

II of 1902.

(*b*) was, at the date of such a notification as is referred to in clause (*a*), or is, with such sanction as aforesaid, occupied by a railway administration or by a company or firm engaged in trade or business or by a club, or

(*c*) is occupied by the owner, or

(*d*) has been appropriated by the Local Government with the concurrence of the Officer Commanding the District, or by the Governor General in Council, for use as a public office or for any other purpose.

Time to be allowed for giving possession of house.

11. (*1*) If a house is unoccupied, a notice issued under section 7 may require the owner to give possession of the same to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment within twenty-one days from the service of the notice.

(*2*) If a house is occupied, a notice issued under section 7 shall not require its vacation in less than thirty days from the service of the notice.

(*3*) Where a notice has been issued under section 7 and the house has been vacated in pursuance thereof, the lease shall be deemed to have commenced on the date on which the house was so vacated.

Surrender of house when to be enforced

12. If the owner fails to give possession of a house to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment in pursuance of a notice issued under section 7, or if the existing occupier fails to vacate a house in pursuance of such a notice, the District Magistrate, by himself or by another person generally or specially authorized by him in this behalf, shall enter on the premises and enforce the surrender of the house.

Option in certain cases for owner on whom notice is served under section 7 to sell upon the Government to purchase.

13. (*1*) If a house, in respect of which a notice is issued under section 7, is shown to the satisfaction of the Local Government, or is proved by a decree or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction, to have been erected—

(*a*) under any conditions, rules, regulations or orders which were in force in Bengal prior to the eighth day of December, 1864, and conferred on the owner the option of offering the house for sale to the military officer applying for its appropriation for his occupation or to the East India Company or the Government, or

(*b*) under any conditions, rules, regulations or orders which were in force in Bombay prior to the first day of June, 1875, and conferred such an option as is described in clause (*a*),

then the owner shall have the option of either complying with the notice or offering the house for sale to the Government.

(*2*) If the owner elects to sell the house, and the Government is willing to purchase it, the question of the amount of the purchase-money to be paid shall, in the event of disagreement, be referred to a Committee of Arbitration.

Provision where house is held on long lease by a tenant.

14. (*1*) If a house, in respect of which a notice is issued under section 7, is occupied by a tenant holding in good faith and for valuable consideration under a registered lease for any term exceeding one year, the Secretary of State for India in Council shall, for the term of one year from the date on which the house is vacated in pursuance of the notice, or for the unexpired term of the lease whichever is the shorter, be liable to the owner for the rent fixed by the registered lease instead of for the rent payable under this Act if the rent so fixed exceeds the rent so payable.

(*2*) If a house, in respect of which a notice is issued under section 7, is occupied by a tenant holding in good faith and for valuable consideration under a registered lease from year to year, the Secretary of State for India in Council shall be liable as aforesaid for the term of six months from the date on which the house is vacated in pursuance of the notice.

(*3*) Nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(*a*) to render the said Secretary of State in Council so liable unless an application in writing in this behalf is made by the owner to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment within fifteen days from the service of the notice; or

(3) to limit or otherwise affect any agreement between the said Secretary of State in Council and the owner.

Power for owner to require reference to arbitration on question of rent

15. (1) If the owner considers that the rent stated in a notice issued under section 7 is not reasonable, he may, within a period of fifteen days from the service of such notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

(2) If the owner does not make such a requisition within the said period, he shall be deemed to have accepted the rent so offered.

Power for owner to require reference to arbitration on question of repairs.

16. (1) If the owner fails to execute any repairs to a house as required by a notice issued to him under section 7, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment may, by notice require the owner to execute the repairs within such period, not being less than fifteen days, as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If the owner objects to any requisition contained in a notice issued under sub-section (1), he may, within fifteen days from the service of the notice, require that the matter be referred by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to a Committee of Arbitration.

Power to have repairs executed and recover cost.

17. Where—

(a) the owner fails to comply with a notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 16 and has not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice, required that the matter be referred to a Committee of Arbitration, or

(b) a Committee of Arbitration decides that repairs are necessary and the extent to which they are necessary, and specifies the period within which they are to be executed, and the owner fails to execute them within such period, and has not within one month from the date of the decision appealed therefrom to the Civil Court as hereinafter provided, or

(c) the owner fails to execute within such period as may be specified by the Civil Court hearing such appeal such repairs as the Court may decide to be necessary,

the Military Works Services or the Public Works Department shall, on the application of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, cause the repairs specified in the notice or, if the matter has been referred to a Committee of Arbitration, in the decision of the Committee or the Civil Court, as the case may be, to be executed at the expense of the Government, and the cost thereof may be deducted from the rent payable to the owner.

Notice to be given of devolution of interest in house in cantonment.

18. Every person on whom devolves, by transfer, by succession or by operation of law, the interest of an owner in any house, or in any part of any house, situate in a cantonment or part of a cantonment in respect of which a notification under sub-section (1) of section 3 is for the time being in force, shall be bound to give notice of the fact to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment within one month from the date of such devolution, and if he, without reasonable cause, fails to do so, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

CHAPTER IV.

COMMITTEES OF ARBITRATION.

Convening of Committee of Arbitration in cases falling under sub-section (2) of section 13.

19. In the event of any disagreement as to the amount of the purchase-money of a house to be sold under sub-section (2) of section 13, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration to determine it.

Convening of Committees of Arbitration on requisition of owners.

20. Where a requisition is made to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment by an owner under section 15 or section 16, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith proceed to convene a Committee of Arbitration—

(a) to determine the amount of the rent to be paid, or

(b) to determine whether any, and (if any) what, repairs are necessary, the extent to which they are necessary, and the period within which they are to be executed, or

(c) otherwise to determine the question in dispute.

Procedure for convening Committees of Arbitration generally

21. (1) Where a Committee of Arbitration is to be convened, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith cause an order to be published in Station Orders stating the matter to be determined.

(2) The Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall forthwith send a copy of such order to the District Magistrate and to the parties concerned, and, as soon as may be, shall by notice call upon the owner concerned to make, and shall himself make, nominations in accordance with the provisions of sections 22 and 23.

Constitution of Committee of Arbitration.

22. (1) Every Committee of Arbitration shall consist of five members, namely :—

(a) two members nominated by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, one of whom shall, if possible, be an officer of the Military Works Services or of the Public Works Department;

(b) two members nominated by the owner concerned, who shall be persons liable to pay taxes in the cantonment and ordinarily resident therein or in the immediate vicinity thereof; and

(c) a chairman who shall be a person not in the service of the Government or the Cantonment Authority and not having any interest in house-property in the cantonment, which has been appropriated or is liable to appropriation under this Act, and who shall be nominated by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment.

(2) If the Commanding Officer of the cantonment or the owner concerned fails without reasonable cause to nominate, within seven days from the date on which the owner has been called upon to make nominations under section 21, any member whom he is entitled to nominate under sub-section (1), or if any member who has been nominated neglects or refuses to act and the person by whom such member was nominated fails to nominate another member in his place within seven days from the date on which he may be called upon to do so by the District Magistrate, the District Magistrate, shall forthwith appoint a member or members to fill the vacancy or vacancies.

Members of Committees of Arbitration to be persons who have no direct interest and whose services are immediately available.

23. (1) No person who has a direct interest in the matter under reference or whose services are not immediately available for the purposes of the Committee shall be nominated a member of a Committee of Arbitration.

(2) If, in the opinion of the District Magistrate, any person who has been nominated has a direct interest in the matter under reference, or is otherwise disqualified for nomination, or if the services of any such person are not immediately available as aforesaid, and if the person by whom any such person was nominated fails to nominate another member within seven days from the date on which he may be called upon to do so by the District Magistrate, such failure shall be deemed to constitute a failure to make a nomination within the meaning of section 22.

Meetings and powers of Committees of Arbitration.

24. (1) When a Committee of Arbitration has been duly constituted, the Commanding Officer of the cantonment shall by notice inform each of the members of the fact, and the Committee shall meet as soon as may be thereafter.

(2) The Committee shall receive and record evidence and shall have power to administer oaths to witnesses, and the District Magistrate, on requisition in writing signed by the Chairman of the Committee, shall issue the necessary processes for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents required by the Committee, and may enforce the said processes as if they were processes for attendance or production before himself.

Powers of Chairman of Committee of Arbitration as to meetings.

25. The Chairman of the Committee of Arbitration shall fix the time and place of meeting, and shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time as may be necessary.

Calculation of amount of purchase-money by Committee of Arbitration.

26. In determining the amount of the purchase-money to be paid for a house to be sold under sub-section (2) of section 13, the Committee of Arbitration shall estimate the market-value of the house at the date on which the notice was served on the owner under section 7.

Calculation of rent by Committee of Arbitration.

27. In determining the amount of rent to be paid for a house, the Committee of Arbitration shall estimate the market-value of the house at the date on which the notice was served on the owner under section 7, and shall fix the annual rent at such percentage on that value as is for the time being recoverable by way of annual rent on the market-value of similar houses in the cantonment:

Provided that due allowance shall be made in respect of the cost to the lessee of maintaining the house in a state of reasonable repair during the period of the lease.

Decisions of Committee of Arbitration.

28. (*1*) The decision of every Committee of Arbitration shall be in accordance with the majority of votes taken at a meeting at which the chairman and at least three of the other members are present.

(*2*) If there is not a majority of votes in favour of any proposed decision, the opinion of the chairman shall prevail.

(*3*) Save as provided in this Act, the decision of a Committee of Arbitration shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court.

CHAPTER V.

APPEALS.

Appeal to Civil Court.

29. (*1*) If the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or the owner of a house in respect of which any matter has been referred to a Committee of Arbitration, is dissatisfied with any decision of the Committee of Arbitration, he may, within one month from the date of such decision, appeal to the principal Civil Court having ordinary original civil jurisdiction in the cantonment, and the decision of such Court shall be final.

(*2*) A Civil Court hearing an appeal under this section shall, so far as may be, follow the same procedure and have the same powers as it follows and has when hearing an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. V of 1908.

Appeal to military authorities.

30. (*1*) The owner or any tenant of a house in respect of which a notice has been issued under section 7 may appeal to the Officer Commanding the district or, if that officer is the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, against the decision of the Commanding Officer of the cantonment to appropriate the house.

(*2*) No such appeal shall be admitted unless made within a period of twenty-one days from the service of the notice aforesaid, and such period shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, with respect to the computation of periods of limitation thereunder. IX of 1908.

Petition of appeal.

31. (*1*) Every petition of appeal under section 30 shall be in writing and accompanied by a copy of the notice appealed against.

(*2*) Any such petition may be presented to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, and that officer shall be bound to forward it to the authority empowered by section 30 to hear the appeal, and may attach thereto any report which he may desire to make in explanation of the notice appealed against.

(*3*) If any such petition is presented direct to the Officer Commanding the district and an immediate order on the petition is not necessary, the Officer Commanding the district may refer the petition to the Commanding Officer of the cantonment for report.

Order in appeal final.

32. The decision on any such appeal of the Officer Commanding the district or of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, as the case may be, shall be final, and shall not be questioned in any Court otherwise than on the ground that the house is situate in a cantonment, or part of a cantonment in which this Act is not operative:

Provided that no appeal shall be decided until the appellant has been heard or has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard in person or through a legal practitioner.

Suspension of action pending appeal.

33. Where an appeal has been presented under section 30 within the period prescribed by sub-section (*2*) of that section, all action on the notice shall, on the application of the appellant, be held in abeyance pending the decision of the appeal.

CHAPTER VI.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Service of notice and requisitions.

34. Every notice or requisition prescribed by this Act shall be in writing, signed by the person by whom it is given or made or by his duly appointed agent, and may be served by post on the person to whom it is addressed, or, in the case of an owner who does not reside in or near the cantonment, on his agent appointed under the Cantonments Act, 1910, or any rule made thereunder.

XV of 1910.

Power for Governor-General in Council to make rules.

35. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) regulate the procedure of Committees of Arbitration; and

(*b*) define the powers of entry, inspection, measurement or survey which may be exercised in carrying out the purposes and objects of this Act or of any rule made hereunder.

Further provisions respecting rules.

36. (*1*) The power to make rules under section 35 shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication and of their not taking effect until they have been published in the *Gazette of India* and in such other manner (if any) as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

(*2*) Any rule under section 35 may be general for all cantonments or parts of cantonments in British India in which this Act is for the time being operative, or may be special for any of such cantonments or parts as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

(*3*) A copy of the rules under section 35 for the time being in force in a cantonment shall be kept open to inspection free of charge at all reasonable times in the office of the Cantonment Authority.

(*4*) In making any rule under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 35, the Governor-General in Council may direct that whoever obstructs any person, not being a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, in making any entry, inspection, measurement or survey, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing offence, with fine which, in addition to such fine as aforesaid, may extend to five rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.

V of 1898.

Inapplicability of section 556 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to trials of offences.

37. No Judge or Magistrate shall be deemed, within the meaning of section 556 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a party to, or personally interested in, any prosecution for an offence constituted by or under this Act merely because he is a member of the Cantonment Committee or has ordered or approved the prosecution.

Protection to persons acting under Act.

38. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done, or intended to be done, under this Act or in pursuance of any lawful notice or order issued under this Act.

Repeals.

39. On and from the commencement of this Act, the enactments mentioned in the schedule shall be repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

(SEE SECTION 39.)

Enactments repealed.

Year.	Number.	Short title.	Extent of repeal
1902	II	The Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1902.	The whole.
1909	V	The Amending (Army) Act, 1909	So much as has not been repealed.
1914	IV	The Decentralisation Act, 1914	So much of the schedule as relates to the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1902.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1923.

An Act to give effect in British India to the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give effect in British India to the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed at Washington on behalf of His Majesty on the sixth day of February, 1922; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent, and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Naval Armament Act, 1923.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies also to all subjects and servants of His Majesty in other parts of India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "competent Court" means the High Court or such other Court having unlimited original civil jurisdiction as the Governor-General in Council may declare to be a competent Court for the purposes of this Act;

(*b*) "ship" means any boat, vessel, battery or craft, whether wholly or partly constructed, which is intended to float or is capable of floating, on water, and includes all equipment belonging to any ship; and

(*c*) "the Treaty" means those Articles of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed at Washington on behalf of His Majesty on the sixth day of February, 1922, which are set out in the Schedule.

Restriction on building or equipping vessels of war.

3. No person shall, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under this Act,—

(*a*) build any vessel of war, or alter, arm or equip any ship so as to adapt her for use as a vessel of war; or

(*b*) despatch or deliver, or allow to be despatched or delivered, from any place in British India any ship which has been, either wholly or partly, built, altered, armed or equipped as a vessel of war in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or in a State in India otherwise than under and in accordance with any law for the time being in force in that part or State.

Licences.

4. (*1*) A licence under this Act for any of the purposes specified in section 3 may be granted by the Local Government, and shall not be refused unless it appears to the Local Government that such refusal is necessary for the purpose of securing the observance of the obligations imposed by the Treaty; and, where a licence is granted subject to conditions, the conditions shall be such only as the Local Government may think necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

(*2*) An application for a licence under this section shall be in such form and shall be accompanied by such designs and particulars as the Local Government may, by general or special order, require.

Offences against the Act.

5. (*1*) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of section 3, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(*2*) Where an offence punishable under sub-section (*1*) has been committed by a company or corporation, every director and manager of such company or corporation shall be punishable thereunder unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge and consent.

V of 1898.

(*3*) Nothing contained in section 517 or section 518 or section 520 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be deemed to authorise the destruction or confiscation under the order of any Criminal Court of any ship which is liable to forfeiture under this Act or of any part of such ship.

Liability of ships to forfeiture

6. Any ship which has been, either wholly or partly, built, altered, armed, or equipped as a vessel of war in British India in contravention of section 3, or in any other part of His Majesty's Dominions or any State in India in contravention of any like provision of law in force in that part or State, shall, if found in British India, be liable to forfeiture under this Act.

Seizure, detention and search of ships

7. (1) Where a ship is liable to forfeiture under this Act,—

(a) any Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or

(b) any commissioned officer on full pay in the military, naval or air service of His Majesty, or any gazetted officer of the Royal Indian Marine Service, or

(c) any officer of customs or police-officer not below such rank as may be designated in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council,

may seize such ship and detain it, and, if the ship is found at sea within the territorial waters of British India, may bring it to any convenient port in British India.

(2) Any officer taking any action under sub-section (1) shall forthwith report the same through his official superiors to the Local Government.

(3) The Local Government shall, within thirty days of the seizure, either cause the ship to be released or make or cause to be made, in the manner hereinafter provided, an application for the forfeiture thereof, and may make such orders for the temporary disposal of the ship as it thinks suitable.

Procedure in forfeiture of ships.

8. (1) An application for the forfeiture of a ship under this Act may be made by, or under authority from, the Local Government to any competent Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the ship is for the time being.

(2) On receipt of any such application, the Court shall cause notice thereof and of the date fixed for the hearing of the application to be served upon all persons appearing to it to have an interest in the ship, and may give such directions for the temporary disposal of the ship as it thinks fit.

(3) For the purpose of disposing of an application under this section, the Court shall have the same powers and follow, as nearly as may be, the same procedure as it respectively has and follows for the purpose of the trial of suits under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and any order made by the Court under this section shall be deemed to be a decree, and the provisions of the said Code in regard to the execution of decrees shall, as far as they are applicable, apply accordingly.

V of 1908.

(4) Where the Court is satisfied that the ship is liable to forfeiture under this Act, it shall pass an order forfeiting the ship to His Majesty:

Provided that, where any person having an interest in the ship proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he has not abetted, or connived at, or by his negligence facilitated, in any way, a contravention of section 3 in respect of the ship, and such ship has not been built as a vessel of war, it may pass such other order as it thinks fit in respect of the ship or, if it be sold, of the sale-proceeds thereof:

Provided, further, that in no case shall any ship which has been altered, armed or equipped as a vessel of war be released until it has been restored, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, to such condition as not to render it liable to forfeiture under this Act.

(5) The Local Government or any person aggrieved by any order of a Court, other than a High Court, under this section may, within three months of the date of such order, appeal to the High Court.

Disposal of forfeit.

9. Where a ship has been forfeited to His Majesty under section 8, it may be disposed of in such manner as the Local Government, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, directs:

Provided that, where the ship is sold under this section, due regard shall be had to the obligations imposed by the Treaty.

Special proof of relevant facts.

10. If, in any trial, appeal or other proceeding under the foregoing provisions of this Act, any question arises as to whether a ship is a vessel of war, or whether any alteration, arming or equipping of a ship is such as to adapt it for use as a vessel of war, the question shall be referred to and determined by the Governor-General in Council, whose decision shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court.

Penalties for proceeding to sea after seizure.

11. (*1*) Where a ship which has been seized or detained under section 7 or section 8 and has not been released by competent authority under this Act proceeds to sea, the master of the ship shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and the owner and any person who sends the ship to sea shall be likewise so punishable unless such owner or person proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and consent.

(*2*) Where any ship so proceeding to sea takes to sea, when on board thereof in the execution of his duty any officer empowered by this Act to seize and detain the ship, the owner and master shall further each be liable, on the order of the Court trying an offence punishable under sub-section (*1*), to pay all the expenses of and incidental to such officer being taken to sea, and shall further be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day until such officer returns or until such time as would enable him after leaving the ship to return to the port from which he was taken.

(*3*) Any expenses ordered to be paid under sub-section (*2*) may be recovered in the manner provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1893, for the recovery of a fine. V of 1898.

Power to enter dockyards, etc.

12. (*1*) Any person empowered by this Act to seize and detain any ship may, at any reasonable time by day or night, enter any dockyard, shipyard or other place and make inquiries respecting any ship which he has reason to believe is liable to forfeiture under this Act, and may search such ship with a view to ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act have been or are being duly observed in respect thereof, and every person in charge of or employed in such place shall on request be bound to give the person so empowered all reasonable facilities for such entry and search and for making such inquiries.

(*2*) The provisions of sections 101, 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply in the case of all searches made under this section. V of 1898.

Courts by which and conditions subject to which offences may be tried.

13. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class shall proceed to the trial of any offence punishable under this Act, and no Court shall proceed to the trial of any such offence except on complaint made by, or under authority from, the Local Government.

Indemnity.

14. No prosecution, suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

THE SCHEDULE

(See Section 2.)

ARTICLES OF TREATY FOR THE LIMITATION OF NAVAL ARMAMENT.

ARTICLE V.

No capital ship exceeding 35,000 tons (35,560 metric tons) standard displacement shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of, any of the Contracting Powers.

ARTICLE VI.

No capital ship of any of the Contracting Powers shall carry a gun with a calibre in excess of 16 inches (406 millimetres).

ARTICLE IX.

No aircraft carrier exceeding 27,000 tons (27,432 metric tons) standard displacement shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of, any of the Contracting Powers

* * * * *

ARTICLE X.

No aircraft carrier of any of the Contracting Powers shall carry a gun with a calibre in excess of 8 inches (203 millimetres). Without prejudice to the provisions of Article IX, if the armament carried includes guns exceeding 6 inches (152 millimetres) in calibre the total number of guns carried, except anti-aircraft guns and guns not exceeding 5 inches (127 millimetres), shall not exceed ten. If alternatively the armament contains no guns exceeding 6 inches (152 millimetres) in calibre, the number of guns is not limited. In either case the number of anti-aircraft guns and of guns not exceeding 5 inches (127 millimetres) is not limited.

ARTICLE XI.

No vessel of war exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, other than a capital ship or aircraft carrier, shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of, any of the Contracting Powers. Vessels not specifically built as fighting ships nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes, which are employed on fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of hostilities otherwise than as fighting ships, shall not be within the limitations of this Article.

ARTICLE XII.

No vessel of war of any of the Contracting Powers, hereafter laid down, other than a capital ship, shall carry a gun with a calibre in excess of 8 inches (203 millimetres).

ARTICLE XIV.

No preparations shall be made in merchant ships in time of peace for the installation of warlike armaments for the purpose of converting such ships into vessels of war, other than the necessary stiffening of decks for the mounting of guns not exceeding 6-inch (152 millimetres) calibre.

ARTICLE XV.

No vessel of war constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the Contracting Powers for a non-Contracting Power shall exceed the limitations as to displacement and armament prescribed by the present Treaty for vessels of a similar type which may be constructed by or for any of the Contracting Powers, provided, however, that the displacement for aircraft carriers constructed for a non-Contracting Power shall in no case exceed 27,000 tons (27,432 metric tons) standard displacement.

ARTICLE XVI.

If the construction of any vessel of war for a non-Contracting Power is undertaken within the jurisdiction of any of the Contracting Powers, such Power shall promptly inform the other Contracting Powers of the date of the signing of the contract and the date on which the keel of the ship is laid; and shall also communicate to them the particulars relating to the ship prescribed in Chapter II, Part 3, Section 1 (*b*), (*4*) and (5).

ARTICLE XVIII.

Each of the Contracting Powers undertakes not to dispose by gift, sale or any mode of transfer of any vessel of war in such a manner that such vessel may become a vessel of war in the navy of any foreign Power.

CHAPTER II.—PART 3.—SECTION 1.

(*b*) Each of the Contracting Powers shall communicate promptly to each of the other Contracting Powers the following information:—

* * * * * *

(4) The standard displacement in tons and metric tons of each new ship to be laid down, and the principal dimensions, namely, length at waterline, extreme beam at or below waterline, mean draught at standard displacement.

(5) The date of completion of each new ship and its standard displacement in tons and metric tons, and the principal dimensions, namely, length at waterline, extreme beam at or below waterline, mean draught at standard displacement, at time of completion.

PART 4.—DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of the present Treaty, the following expressions are to be understood in the sense defined in this Part.

Capital Ship.

A capital ship, in the case of ships hereafter built, is defined as a vessel of war, not an aircraft carrier, whose displacement exceeds 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, or which carries a gun with a calibre exceeding 8 inches (203 millimetres).

Aircraft Carrier.

An aircraft carrier is defined as a vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and

exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X, as the case may be.

Standard Displacement.

The standard displacement of a ship is the displacement of the ship complete, fully manned, engined, and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions and fresh water for crew, miscellaneous stores and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel or reserve feed water on board.

The word "ton" in the present Treaty, except in the expression "metric tons," shall be understood to mean the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilo).

Vessels now completed shall retain their present ratings of displacement tonnage in accordance with their national system of measurement. However, a Power expressing displacement in metric tons shall be considered for the application of the present Treaty as owning only the equivalent displacement in tons of 2,240 pounds.

A vessel completed hereafter shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition defined herein.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1923.

An Act to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the payment by certain classes of employers to their workmen of compensation for injury by accident; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of July 1924.

Definitions.

2. (*1*) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "adult" and "minor" mean respectively a person who is not and a person who is under the age of fifteen years;

(*b*) "Commissioner" means a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation appointed under section 20;

(*c*) "compensation" means compensation as provided for by this Act;

(*d*) "dependant" means any of the following relatives of a deceased workman, namely, a wife, husband, parent, minor son, unmarried daughter, married daughter who is a minor, minor brother or unmarried sister, and includes the minor children of a deceased son of the workmen and where no parent of the workman is alive, a paternal grand-parent;

(*e*) "employer" includes any body of persons whether incorporated or not and any managing agent of an employer and the legal representative of a deceased employer, and, when the services of a workman are temporarily lent or let on hire to another person by the person with whom the workman has entered into a contract of service or apprenticeship, means such other person while the workman is working for him;

(*f*) "managing agent" means any person appointed or acting as the representative of another person for the purpose of carrying on such other person's trade or business, but does not include an individual manager subordinate to an employer;

(g) "partial disablement" means, where the disablement is of a temporary nature, such disablement as reduces the earning capacity of a workman in any employment in which he was engaged at the time of the accident resulting in the disablement, and, where the disablement is of a permanent nature, such disablement as reduces his earning capacity in every employment which he was capable of undertaking at that time: provided that every injury specified in Schedule I shall be deemed to result in permanent partial disablement;

(h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(i) "qualified medical practitioner" means any person registered under
21 & 22 Vict. c. 90. the Medical Act, 1858, or any Act amending the same, or under any Act of any Legislature in British India providing for the maintenance of a register of medical practitioners, or, in any area where no such last-mentioned Act is in force, any person declared by the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, to be a qualified medical practitioner for the purposes of this Act;

(j) "registered ship" means any sea-going ship registered under the
XIX of 1838. Bombay Coasting Vessels Act, 1838, or the Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841,
X of 1841. or the Indian Registration of Ships Act (1841) Amendment Act, 1850, or any home-
XI of 1850. trade ship so registered of a registered tonnage of not less than three hundred tons, or any inland steam-vessel as defined in section 2 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act,
I of 1917. 1917, of a registered tonnage of not less than one hundred tons;

(k) "seaman" means any person forming part of the crew of any registered ship, but does not include the master of any such ship;

(l) "total disablement" means such disablement, whether of a temporary or permanent nature, as incapacitates a workman for all work which he was capable of performing at the time of the accident resulting in such disablement: provided that permanent total disablement shall be deemed to result from the permanent total loss of the sight of both eyes or from any combination of injuries specified in Schedule I where the aggregate percentage of the loss of earning capacity, as specified in that Schedule against those injuries, amounts to one hundred per cent;

(m) "wages" includes any privilege or benefit which is capable of being estimated in money, other than travelling allowance or the value of any travelling concession or a contribution paid by the employer of a workman towards any pension or provident fund or a sum paid to a workman to cover any special expenses entailed on him by the nature of his employment;

(n) "workman" means any person (other than a person whose employment is of a casual nature and who is employed otherwise than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business) who is—

(i) a railway servant as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act,
IX of 1890. 1890, not permanently employed in any administrative, district or sub-divisional office of a railway and not employed in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II, or

(ii) employed, either by way of manual labour or on monthly wages not exceeding three hundred rupees, in any such capacity as is specified in Schedule II,

whether the contract of employment was made before or after the passing of this Act and whether such contract is expressed or implied, oral or in writing; but does not include any person working in the capacity of a member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or of the Royal Indian Marine Service; and any reference to a workman who has been injured shall, where the workman is dead, include a reference to his dependants or any of them.

(2) The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local authority or of any department of the Government shall, for the purposes of this Act, unless a contrary intention appears, be deemed to be the trade or business of such authority or department.

(3) The Governor General in Council after giving, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do may by a like notification, direct that the provisions of this Act shall apply in the case of any person (other than a person whose employment is of a casual nature and who is employed otherwise than for the purposes of the employer's trade or business) who is employed by way of manual labour or on monthly wages not exceeding three hundred rupees in any occupation declared by such notification to be a hazardous occupation, or that the said provisions shall apply in the case of any specified class

of such persons or in the case of any such person or class to whom any specified injury is caused; and any person in whose case the said provisions are so made applicable shall be deemed to be a workman within the meaning of this Act.

CHAPTER II.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Employer's liability for compensation.

3. (*1*) If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that the employer shall not be so liable—

(*a*) in respect of any injury which does not result in the total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ten days;

(*b*) in respect of any injury to workman resulting from an accident which is directly attributable to—

(*i*) the workman having been at the time thereof under the influence of drink or drugs, or

(*ii*) the wilful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given, or to a rule expressly framed, for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen, or

(*iii*) the wilful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which he knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen: or

(*c*) except in the case of death or permanent total disablement, in respect of any workman employed in the construction, repair or demolition of a building or bridge.

(*2*) If a workman employed in any employment involving the handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides or skins contracts the disease of anthrax, or if a workman whilst in the service of an employer in whose service he has been employed for a continuous period of not less than six months in any employment specified in Schedule III, contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment, the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section and, unless the employer proves the contrary, the accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section a period of service shall be deemed to be continuous which has not included a period of service under any other employer.

(*3*) The Governor General in Council, after giving, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, not less than three months' notice of his intention so to do, may, by a like notification, add any description of employment to the employments specified in Schedule III, and shall specify in the case of the employments so added the diseases which shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments respectively, and the provisions of sub-section (*2*) shall thereupon apply as if such diseases had been declared by this Act to be occupational diseases peculiar to those employments.

(*4*) Save as provided by sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), no compensation shall be payable to a workman in respect of any disease unless the disease is solely and directly attributable to a specific injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

(*5*) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer any right to compensation on a workman in respect of any injury if he has instituted in a Civil Court a suit for damages in respect of the injury against the employer or any other person; and no suit for damages shall be maintainable by a workman in any Court of law in respect of any injury—

(*a*) if he has instituted a claim to compensation in respect of the injury before a Commissioner; or

(*b*) if an agreement has been come to between the workman and his employer providing for the payment of compensation in respect of the injury in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Amount of compensation.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the amount of compensation shall be as follows, namely :—

A. Where death results from the injury—

(*i*) in the case of an adult, a sum equal to thirty months' wages or two thousand five hundred rupees, whichever is less, and

(*ii*) in the case of a minor, two hundred rupees;

B. Where permanent total disablement results from the injury—

(*i*) in the case of an adult, a sum equal to forty-two months' wages or three thousand five hundred rupees, whichever is less, and

(ii) in the case of a minor, a sum equal to eighty-four months' wages or three thousand five hundred rupees, whichever is less;

C. Where permanent partial disablement results from the injury—

(*i*) in the case of an injury specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation which would have been payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is specified therein as being the percentage of the loss of earning capacity caused by that injury, and

(*ii*) in the case of an injury not specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is proportionate to the loss of earning capacity permanently caused by the injury;

Explanation.—Where more injuries than one are caused by the same accident, the amount of compensation payable under this head shall be aggregated but not so in any case as to exceed the amount which would have been payable if permanent total disablement had resulted from the injuries.

D. Where temporary disablement, whether total or partial, results from the injury, a half-monthly payment payable on the sixteenth day after the expiry of a waiting period of ten days from the date of the disablement, and thereafter half monthly during the disablement or during a period of five years, whichever period is shorter,—

(*i*) in the case of an adult, of fifteen rupees or a sum equal to one-fourth of his monthly wages, whichever is less, and

(*ii*) in the case of a minor, of a sum equal to one-third or, after he has attained the age of fifteen years, to one-half of his monthly wages, but not exceeding in any case fifteen rupees:

Provided that there shall be deducted from any lump sum or half-monthly payments to which the workman is entitled the amount of any payment or allowance which the workman has received from the employer by way of compensation during the period of disablement prior to the receipt of such lump sum or of the first half-monthly payment, as the case may be, and no half-monthly payment shall in any case exceed the amount, if any, by which half the amount of the monthly wages of the workman before the accident exceeds half the amount of such wages which he is earning after the accident.

(*2*) On the ceasing of the disablement before the date on which any half-monthly payment falls due, there shall be payable in respect of that half-month a sum proportionate to the duration of the disablement in that half-month.

Method of calculating wages.

5. For the purposes of section 4 the monthly wages of a workman shall be calculated as follows, namely :—

(*a*) where the workman has, during a continuous period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the accident, been in the service of the employer who is liable to pay compensation, the monthly wages of the workman shall be one-twelfth of the total wages which have fallen due for payment to him by the employer in the last twelve months of that period;

(*b*) in other cases, the monthly wages shall be thirty times the total wages earned in respect of the last continuous period of service immediately preceding the accident from the employer who is liable to pay compensation, divided by the number of days comprising such period:

Provided that the sum arrived at by a calculation under clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, to the amount specified in the second column of Schedule IV against the head specified in the first column thereof within the limits of which such sum is included.

Explanation.—A period of service shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be continuous which has not been interrupted by a period of absence from work exceeding fourteen days.

Review.

6. (*1*) Any half-monthly payment payable under this Act, either under an agreement between the parties or under the order of a Commissioner, may be reviewed by the Commissioner on the application either of the employer or of the workman accompanied by the certificate of a qualified medical practitioner that there has been a change in the condition of the workman or, subject to rules made under this Act, on application made without such certificate.

(*2*) Any half-monthly payment may, on review under this section, subject to the provisions of this Act, be continued, increased, decreased or ended, or, if the accident is found to have resulted in permanent disablement, be converted to the lump sum to which the workman is entitled less any amount which he has already received by way of half-monthly payments.

Commutation of half-monthly payments.

7. Any right to receive half-monthly payments may, by agreement between the parties or, if the parties cannot agree and the payments have been continued for not less than six months, on the application of either party to the Commissioner, be redeemed by the payment of a lump sum of such amount as may be agreed to by the parties or determined by the Commissioner, as the case may be.

Distribution of compensation

8. (*1*) Compensation payable in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death shall be deposited with the Commissioner, and any sum so deposited shall be apportioned among the dependants of the deceased workman or any of them in such proportion as the Commissioner thinks fit, or may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be allotted to any one such dependant, and the sum so allotted to any dependant shall be paid to him or, if he is a person under any legal disability, be invested, applied or otherwise dealt with for his benefit during such disability in such manner as the Commissioner thinks fit.

(*2*) Any other compensation payable under this Act may be deposited with the Commissioner and, when so deposited, shall be paid by the Commissioner to the person entitled thereto.

(*3*) The receipt of the Commissioner shall be a sufficient discharge in respect of any amount deposited with him under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*).

(*4*) On the deposit of any money under sub-section (*1*), the Commissioner may deduct therefrom the actual cost of the workman's funeral expenses, to an amount not exceeding fifty rupees, and pay the same to the person by whom such expenses were incurred, and shall, if he thinks necessary, cause notice to be published or to be served on each dependant in such manner as he thinks fit, calling upon the dependants to appear before him on such date as he may fix for determining the distribution of the compensation. If the Commissioner is satisfied, after any inquiry which he may deem necessary, that no dependant exists, he shall repay the balance of the money to the employer by whom it was paid. The Commissioner shall, on application by the employer, furnish a statement showing in detail all disbursements made.

(*5*) Where a half-monthly payment is payable under this Act to a person under any legal disability, the Commissioner may, of his own motion or on application made to him in this behalf, order that the half-monthly payment be paid during the disability to any dependant of the workman or to any other person whom he thinks best fitted to provide for the welfare of the workman.

(*6*) Where, on application made to him in this behalf or otherwise, the Commissioner is satisfied that, on account of neglect of children on the part of a parent or on account of the variation of the circumstances of any dependant or for any other sufficient cause, an order of the Commissioner as to the distribution of any sum paid as compensation or as to the manner in which any sum payable to any such dependant is to be invested, applied or otherwise dealt with, ought to be varied, the Commissioner may make such orders for the variation of the former order as he thinks just in the circumstances of the case:

Provided that no such order prejudicial to any person shall be made unless such person has been given an opportunity of showing cause why the order should not be made, or shall be made in any case in which it would involve the repayment by a dependant of any sum already paid to him.

Compensation not to be assigned, attached or charged

9. Save as provided by this Act, no lump sum or half-monthly payment payable under this Act shall in any way be capable of being assigned or charged or be liable to attachment or pass to any person other than the workman by operation of law, nor shall any claim be set off against the same.

Notice and claim.

10. (*1*) No proceedings for the recovery of compensation shall be maintainable before a Commissioner unless notice of the accident has been given, in the manner hereinafter provided, as soon as practicable after the happening thereof and before the workman has voluntarily left the employment in which he was injured, and unless the claim for compensation with respect to such accident has been instituted within six months of the occurrence of the accident or, in case of death, within six months from the date of death:

Provided that, where the accident is the contracting of a disease in respect of which the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 are applicable, the accident shall be deemed to have occurred on the first of the days during which the workman was continuously absent from work in consequence of the disablement caused by the disease:

Provided, further, that the Commissioner may admit and decide any claim to compensation in any case notwithstanding that the notice has not been given, or the claim has not been instituted, in due time as provided in this sub-section, if he is satisfied that the failure so to give the notice or institute the claim, as the case may be, was due to sufficient cause.

(*2*) Every such notice shall give the name and address of the person injured and shall state in ordinary language the cause of the injury and the date on which the accident happened, and shall be served on the employer or upon any one or several employers, or upon any person directly responsible to the employer for the management of any branch of the trade or business in which the injured workman was employed.

(*3*) The notice may be served by delivering the same at, or sending it by registered post addressed to, the residence or any office or place of business of the person on whom it is to be served.

Medical examination

11. (*1*) Where a workman has given notice of an accident, he shall, if the employer, before the expiry of three days from the time at which service of the notice has been effected, offers to have him examined free of charge by a qualified medical practitioner, submit himself for such examination, and any workman who is in receipt of a half-monthly payment under this Act shall, if so required, submit himself for such examination from time to time:

Provided that a workman shall not be required to submit himself for examination by a medical practitioner otherwise than in accordance with rules made under this Act, or at more frequent intervals than may be prescribed.

(*2*) If a workman, on being required to do so by the employer under sub-section (*1*) or by the Commissioner at any time, refuses to submit himself for examination by a qualified medical practitioner or in any way obstructs the same, his right to compensation shall be suspended during the continuance of such refusal or obstruction unless, in the case of refusal, he was prevented by any sufficient cause from so submitting himself.

(*3*) If a workman, before the expiry of the period within which he is liable under sub-section (*1*) to be required to submit himself for medical examination, voluntarily leaves without having been so examined the vicinity of the place in which he was employed, his right to compensation shall be suspended until he returns and offers himself for such examination.

(*4*) Where a workman, whose right to compensation has been suspended under sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*), dies without having submitted himself for medical examination as required by either of those sub-sections, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, direct the payment of compensation to the dependants of the deceased workman.

(*5*) Where under sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*) a right to compensation is suspended, no compensation shall be payable in respect of the period of suspension, and, if the period of suspension commences before the expiry of the waiting period referred to in clause D of sub-section (*1*) of section 4, the waiting period shall be increased by the period during which the suspension continues.

(6) Where an injured workman has refused to be attended by a qualified medical practitioner whose services have been offered to him by the employer free of charge or having accepted such offer has deliberately disregarded the instructions of such medical practitioner, then, if it is thereafter proved that the workman has not been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner and that such refusal, failure or disregard was unreasonable in the circumstances of the case and that the injury has been aggravated thereby, the injury and resulting disablement shall be deemed to be of the same nature and duration as they might reasonably have been expected to be if the workman had been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner, and compensation, if any, shall be payable accordingly.

Contracting

12. (1) Where any person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the principal) in the course of or for the purposes of his trade or business contracts with any other person (hereinafter in this section referred to as the contractor) for the execution by or under the contractor of the whole or any part of any work which is ordinarily part of the trade or business of the principal, the principal shall be liable to pay to any workman employed in the execution of the work any compensation which he would have been liable to pay if that workman had been immediately employed by him; and where compensation is claimed from the principal, this Act shall apply as if references to the principal were substituted for references to the employer except that the amount of compensation shall be calculated with reference to the wages of the workman under the employer by whom he is immediately employed.

(2) Where the principal is liable to pay compensation under this section, he shall be entitled to be indemnified by the contractor, and all questions as to the right to and the amount of any such indemnity shall, in default of agreement, be settled by the Commissioner.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a workman from recovering compensation from the contractor instead of the principal.

(4) This section shall not apply in any case where the accident occurred elsewhere than on, in or about the premises on which the principal has undertaken or usually undertakes, as the case may be, to execute the work or which are otherwise under his control or management.

Remedies of employer against stranger.

13. Where a workman has recovered compensation in respect of any injury caused under circumstances creating a legal liability of some person other than the person by whom the compensation was paid to pay damages in respect thereof, the person by whom the compensation was paid and any person who has been called on to pay an indemnity under section 12 shall be entitled to be indemnified by the person so liable to pay damages as aforesaid

Insolvency of employer.

14. (1) Where any employer has entered into a contract with any insurers in respect of any liability under this Act to any workman, then in the event of the employer becoming insolvent or making a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors or, if the employer is a company, in the event of the company having commenced to be wound up, the rights of the employer against the insurers as respects that liability shall, notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force relating to insolvency or the winding up of companies, be transferred to and vest in the workman, and upon any such transfer the insurers shall have the same rights and remedies and be subject to the same liabilities as if they were the employer, so, however, that the insurers shall not be under any greater liability to the workman than they would have been under to the employer.

(2) If the liability of the insurers to the workman is less than the liability of the employer to the workman, the workman may prove for the balance in the insolvency proceedings or liquidation.

(3) Where in any case such as is referred to in sub-section (1) the contract of the employer with the insurers is void or voidable by reason of non-compliance on the part of the employer with any terms or conditions of the contract (other than a stipulation for the payment of premia), the provisions of that sub-section shall apply as if the contract were not void or voidable, and the insurers shall be entitled to prove in the insolvency proceedings or liquidation for the amount paid to the workman:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the workman fails to give notice to the insurers of the happening of the accident and of any resulting disablement as soon as practicable after he becomes aware of the institution of the insolvency or liquidation proceedings.

III of 1909. V of 1920 VII of 1913.

(4) There shall be deemed to be included among the debts which under section 49 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, or under section 61 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, or under section 230 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, are in the distribution of the property of an insolvent or in the distribution of the assets of a company being wound up to be paid in priority to all other debts, the amount due in respect of any compensation the liability whereof accrued before the date of the order of adjudication of the insolvent or the date of the commencement of the winding up, as the case may be, and those Acts shall have effect accordingly.

(5) Where the compensation is a half-monthly payment, the amount due in respect thereof shall, for the purposes of this section, be taken to be the amount of the lump sum for which the half-monthly payment could, if redeemable, be redeemed if application were made for that purpose under section 7, and a certificate of the Commissioner as to the amount of such sum shall be conclusive proof thereof.

(6) The provisions of sub-section (4) shall apply in the case of any amount for which an insurer is entitled to prove under sub-section (3), but otherwise those provisions shall not apply where the insolvent or the company being wound up has entered into such a contract with insurers as is referred to in sub-section (2).

(7) This section shall not apply where a company is wound up voluntarily merely for the purposes of reconstruction or of amalgamation with another company.

Special provisions relating to masters and seamen

15. This Act shall apply in the case of workmen who are masters of registered ships or seamen subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(1) The notice of the accident and the claim for compensation may, except where the person injured is the master of the ship, be served on the master of the ship as if he were the employer, but where the accident happened and the disablement commenced on board the ship, it shall not be necessary for any seaman to give any notice of the accident.

(2) In the case of the death of a master or seaman, the claim for compensation shall be made within six months after the news of the death has been received by the claimant or, where the ship has been or is deemed to have been lost with all hands, within eighteen months of the date, on which the ship was, or is deemed to have been, so lost.

(3) Where an injured master or seaman is discharged or left behind in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in a foreign country, any depositions taken by any Judge or Magistrate in that part or by any Consular Officer in the foreign country and transmitted by the person by whom they are taken to the Governor-General in Council or any Local Government shall, in any proceedings for enforcing the claim, be admissible in evidence—

(a) if the deposition is authenticated by the signature of the Judge, Magistrate or Consular Officer before whom it is made;

(b) if the defendant or the person accused, as the case may be, had an opportunity by himself or his agent to cross-examine the witness; and

(c) if the deposition was made in the course of a criminal proceeding, on proof that the deposition was made in the presence of the person accused;

and it shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition and a certificate by such person that the defendant or the person accused had an opportunity of cross-examining the witness and that the deposition if made in a criminal proceeding was made in the presence of the person accused shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence that he had that opportunity and that it was so made.

(4) In the case of the death of a master or seaman leaving no dependants, the Commissioner shall, if the owner of the ship is under any law in force for the time being in British India relating to merchant shipping liable to pay the expenses of burial of the master or seaman, return to the employer the full amount of the compensation deposited under sub-section (1) of section 8 without making the deduction referred to in sub-section (4) of that section.

(3) No monthly payment shall be payable in respect of the period during which the owner of the ship is, under any law in force for the time being in British India relating to merchant shipping, liable to defray the expenses of maintenance of the injured master or seaman.

Returns as to compensation

16. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that every person employing workmen, or that any specified class of such persons, shall send at such time and in such form and to such authority, as may be specified in the notification, a correct return specifying the number of injuries in respect of which compensation has been paid by the employer during the previous year and the amount of such compensation, together with such other particulars as to the compensation as the Governor General in Council may direct.

Contracting out.

17. Any contract or agreement whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, whereby a workman relinquishes any right of compensation from the employer for personal injury arising out of or in the course of the employment, shall be null and void in so far as it purports to remove or reduce the liability of any person to pay compensation under this Act.

Proof of age

18. Where any question arises as to the age of a person injured by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment in a factory, a certificate granted in respect of such person under section 7 or section 8 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, before the occurrence of the injury shall be conclusive proof of the age of such person. XII of 1911.

CHAPTER III.

COMMISSIONERS.

Reference to Commissioners

19. (1) If any question arises in any proceedings under this Act as to the liability of any person to pay compensation (including any question as to whether a person injured is or is not a workman) or as to the amount or duration of compensation (including any question as to the nature or extent of disablement), the question shall, in default of agreement, be settled by the Commissioner.

(2) No Civil Court shall have jurisdiction to settle, decide or deal with any question which is by or under this Act required to be settled, decided or dealt with by a Commissioner or to enforce any liability incurred under this Act.

Appointment of Commissioners.

20. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint any person to be a Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for such local area as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Any Commissioner may, for the purpose of deciding any matter referred to him for decision under this Act, choose one or more persons possessing special knowledge of any matter relevant to the matter under inquiry to assist him in holding the inquiry.

(3) Every Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860

Venue of proceedings and transfer

21. (1) Where any matter is under this Act to be done by or before a Commissioner, the same shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and to any rules made hereunder, be done by or before the Commissioner for the local area in which the accident took place which resulted in the injury:

Provided that, where the workman is the master of a registered ship or a seaman, any such matter may be done by or before the Commissioner for the local area in which the owner or agent of the ship resides or carries on business.

(2) If a Commissioner is satisfied by any party to any proceedings under this Act pending before him that such matter can be more conveniently dealt with by any other Commissioner, whether in the same province or not, he may, subject to rules made under this Act, order such matter to be transferred to such other Commissioner either for report or for disposal, and, if he does so, shall forthwith transmit to such other Commissioner all documents relevant for the decision of such matter and, where the matter is transferred for disposal, shall also transmit in the prescribed manner any money remaining in his hands or invested by him for the benefit of any party to the proceedings:

Provided that no matter other than a matter relating to the actual payment to a workman or the distribution among dependants of a lump sum shall be transferred for disposal under this sub-section to a Commissioner in the same province save with the previous sanction of the Local Government or to a Commissioner in another province save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, unless all the parties to the proceedings agree to the transfer.

(3) The Commissioner to whom any matter is so transferred shall, subject to rules made under this Act, inquire thereinto and, if the matter was transferred for report, return his report thereon or, if the matter was transferred for disposal, continue the proceedings as if they had originally commenced before him.

(4) On receipt of a report from a Commissioner to whom any matter has been transferred for report under sub-section (2), the Commissioner by whom it was referred shall decide the matter referred in conformity with such report.

Form of application.

22. (1) No application for the settlement of any matter by a Commissioner shall be made unless and until some question has arisen between the parties in connection therewith which they have been unable to settle by agreement.

(2) Where any such question has arisen, the application may be made in such form and shall be accompanied by such fee, if any, as may be prescribed, and shall contain, in addition to any particulars which may be prescribed, the following particulars, namely:—

(a) a concise statement of the circumstances in which the application is made and the relief or order which the applicant claims;

(b) in the case of a claim for compensation against an employer, the date of service of notice of the accident on the employer and, if such notice has not been served or has not been served in due time, the reason for such omission;

(c) the names and addresses of the parties; and

(d) a concise statement of the matters on which agreement has and on those on which agreement has not been come to.

(3) If the applicant is illiterate or for any other reason is unable to furnish the required information in writing, the application shall, if the applicant so desires, be prepared under the direction of the Commissioner.

V of 1908

Powers and procedure of Commissioners.

23. The Commissioner shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of taking evidence on oath (which such Commissioner is hereby empowered to impose) and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects.

Appearance of parties.

24. Any appearance, application or act required to be made or done by any person before or to a Commissioner (other than an appearance of a party which is required for the purpose of his examination as a witness) may be made or done on behalf of such person by a legal practitioner or other person authorized in writing by such person.

Method of recording evidence.

25. The Commissioner shall make a brief memorandum of the substance of the evidence of every witness as the examination of the witness proceeds, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Commissioner with his own hand and shall form part of the record:

Provided that, if the Commissioner is prevented from making such memorandum, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record:

Provided, further, that the evidence of any medical witness shall be taken down as nearly as may be word for word.

Costs.

26. All costs incidental to any proceedings before a Commissioner shall, subject to rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Commissioner.

Power to submit cases.

27. A Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, submit any question of law for the decision of the High Court and, if he does so, shall decide the question in conformity with such decision.

Registration of agreements.

28. (*1*) Where the amount of any lump sum payable as compensation has been settled by agreement, whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise, or where any compensation has been so settled as being payable to a person under a legal disability or to a dependant, a memorandum thereof shall be sent by the employer to the Commissioner, who shall, on being satisfied as to its genuineness, record the memorandum in a register in the prescribed manner:

Provided that—

(*a*) no such memorandum shall be recorded before seven days after communication by the Commissioner of notice to the parties concerned;

(*b*) where a workman seeks to record a memorandum of agreement between his employer and himself for the payment of compensation and the employer proves that the workman has, in fact, returned to work and is earning the same wages as he did before the accident and objects to the recording of such memorandum, the memorandum shall only be recorded, if at all, on such terms as the Commissioner thinks just in the circumstances;

(*c*) the Commissioner may at any time rectify the register;

(*d*) where it appears to the Commissioner that an agreement as to the payment of a lump sum whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise, or an agreement as to the amount of compensation payable to a person under any legal disability or to any dependant, ought not to be registered by reason of the inadequacy of the sum or amount, or by reason of the agreement having been obtained by fraud or undue influence or other improper means, he may refuse to record the memorandum of the agreement or may make such order, including an order as to any sum already paid under the agreement, as he thinks just in the circumstances.

(*2*) An agreement for the payment of compensation which has been registered under sub-section (*1*) shall be enforceable under this Act notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, or in any other law for the time being in force. IX of 1872.

Effect of failure to register agreement.

29. Where a memorandum of any agreement, the registration of which is required by section 28, is not sent to the Commissioner as required by that section, the employer shall be liable to pay the full amount of compensation which he is liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 4, shall not, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, be entitled to deduct more than half of any amount paid to the workman by way of compensation whether under the agreement or otherwise.

Appeals.

30. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the High Court from the following orders of a Commissioner, namely:—

(*a*) an order awarding as compensation a lump sum whether by way of redemption of a half-monthly payment or otherwise or disallowing a claim in full or in part for a lump sum;

(*b*) an order refusing to allow redemption of a half-monthly payment;

(*c*) an order providing for the distribution of compensation among the dependants of a deceased workman, or disallowing any claim of a person alleging himself to be such dependant;

(*d*) an order allowing or disallowing any claim for the amount of an indemnity under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 12; or

(*e*) an order refusing to register a memorandum of agreement or registering the same or providing for the registration of the same subject to conditions:

Provided that no appeal shall lie against any order unless a substantial question of law is involved in the appeal and, in the case of an order other than an order such as is referred to in clause (*b*), unless the amount in dispute in the appeal is not less than three hundred rupees:

Provided, further, that no appeal shall lie in any case in which the parties have agreed to abide by the decision of the Commissioner, or in which the order of the Commissioner gives effect to an agreement come to by the parties.

(*2*) The period of limitation for an appeal under this section shall be sixty days.

(*3*) The provisions of section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall be applicable to appeals under this section. IX of 1908.

Recovery.

31. The Commissioner may recover as an arrear of land revenue any amount payable by any person under this Act, whether under an agreement for the payment of compensation or otherwise, and the Commissioner shall be deemed to be a public officer within the meaning of section 5 of the Revenue Recovery Act, 1890.

1 of 1890.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES.

Power of the Governor-General in Council to make rules.

32. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) for prescribing the intervals at which and the conditions subject to which an application for review may be made under section 6 when not accompanied by a medical certificate ;

(*b*) for prescribing the intervals at which and the conditions subject to which a workman may be required to submit himself for medical examination under sub-section (*1*) of section 11 ;

(*c*) for prescribing the procedure to be followed by Commissioners in the disposal of cases under this Act and by the parties in such cases ;

(*d*) for regulating the transfer of matters and cases from one Commissioner to another and the transfer of money in such cases ;

(*e*) for prescribing the manner in which money in the hands of a Commissioner may be invested for the benefit of dependants of a deceased workman and for the transfer of money so invested from one Commissioner to another ;

(*f*) for the representation in proceedings before Commissioners of parties who are minors or are unable to make an appearance ;

(*g*) for prescribing the form and manner in which memoranda of agreements shall be presented and registered ;

(*h*) for the withholding by Commissioners, whether in whole or in part, of half-monthly payments pending decision on applications for review of the same ; and

(*i*) for any other matter which is not, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, a matter of merely local or provincial importance.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

33. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council, make rules to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) for regulating the scales of costs which may be allowed in proceedings under this Act ;

(*b*) for prescribing and determining the amount of the fees payable in respect of any proceedings before a Commissioner under this Act ;

(*c*) for the maintenance by Commissioners of registers and records of proceedings before them ; and

(*d*) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act in respect of any matter which is, in the opinion of the Local Government, a matter of merely local importance in the province.

Publication of rules.

34. (*1*) The power to make rules conferred by sections 32 and 33 shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

X of 1897.

(*2*) The date to be specified in accordance with clause (*3*) of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, as that after which a draft of rules proposed to be made under section 32 or section 33 will be taken into consideration, shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published for general information.

(*3*) Rules so made shall be published in the *Gazette of India* or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

SCHEDULE I.

[See Sections 2 (1) and 4.]

List of injuries deemed to result in permanent partial disablement.

Injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity	Injury	Percentage of loss of earning capacity.
Loss of right arm above or at the elbow ..	70	Loss of one eye	30
Loss of left arm above or at the elbow ..	60	Loss of thumb	30
Loss of right arm below the elbow ..	60	Loss of all toes of one foot	20
Loss of leg at or above the knee	60	Loss of one phalanx of thumb	10
Loss of left arm below the elbow	50	Loss of index finger	10
Loss of leg below the knee	50	Loss of great toe	10
Permanent total loss of hearing	60	Loss of any finger other than index finger ..	5

Note.—Complete and permanent loss of the use of any limb or member referred to in this Schedule shall be deemed to be the equivalent of the loss of that limb or member.

SCHEDULE II.

[See Section 2 (1) (n).]

List of persons who, subject to the provisions of section 2 (1) (n), are included in the definition of workman.

The following persons are workmen within the meaning of section 2 (1) (n) and subject to the provisions of that section, that is to say, any person who is—

(*i*) employed in connexion with the service of a tramway as defined in section 3 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886; or

(*ii*) employed within the meaning of clause (*j*) of section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911, in any place which is a factory within the meaning of sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*m*) of that section; or XI of 1886. XII of 1911.

(*iii*) employed within the meaning of clause (*d*) of section 3 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923, in any mine which is subject to the operation of that Act; or

(*iv*) employed as the master of a registered ship or as a seaman; or IV of 1923.

(*v*) employed for the purpose of loading, unloading or coaling any ship at any pier, jetty, landing place, wharf, quay, dock, warehouse or shed, on, in or at which steam, water or other mechanical power or electrical power is used; or

(*vi*) employed in the construction, repair or demolition of—

(*a*) a building which is designed to be, is, or has been more than one storey in height above ground level, or

(*b*) a building which is used, has been used, or is designed to be used, for industrial or commercial purposes and is, has been or is designed to be, not less than twenty feet in height measured from ground level to apex of the roof, or

(*c*) a bridge which is, has been or is designed to be more than fifty feet in length; or

(*vii*) employed in setting up, repairing, maintaining, or taking down any telegraph or telephone line or post or any overhead electric cable; or

(*viii*) employed in the construction, inspection or upkeep of any underground sewer; or

(*ix*) employed in the service of any fire brigade.

SCHEDULE III.

(See Section 3.)

List of occupational diseases.

Occupational disease.	Employment.
Lead poisoning or its sequelæ	Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds
Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelæ	Any process involving the use of phosphorus or its preparations or compounds.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See Section 5.)

Table of assumed wages.

Limits.									Assumed wages.		
Where the sum arrived at by a calculation under clause (a) or clause (b) of section 5 is—											
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
not less than	0	0	0						0	0	0
but less than	9	0	0	but less than	11	0	0		10	0	0
11	11	0	0	do.	13	0	0		12	0	0
13	13	0	0	do.	17	8	0		16	4	0
17	17	8	0	do.	22	8	0		20	0	0
22	22	8	0	do.	27	8	0		25	0	0
27	27	8	0	do.	32	8	0		30	0	0

Limits.									Assumed wages.		
Where the sum arrived at by a calculation under clause (a) or clause (b) of section 5 is—											
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
not less than	32	8	0	but less than	37	0	0		35	0	0
37	37	8	0	do.	42	8	0		40	0	0
42	42	8	0	do.	50	0	0		45	8	0
50	50	0	0	do.	60	0	0		55	0	0
60	60	0	0	do.	70	0	0		65	0	0
70	70	0	0	do.	80	0	0		75	0	0
80	80	0	0	do.					85	0	0

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX OF 1923.

An Act further to amend the Indian Factories Act, 1911.

XII of 1911. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Factories Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1923.

XII of 1911. Addition of new sub-section to section 22, Act XII of 1911. 2. To section 22 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) where, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), any person is employed on a Sunday in consequence of his having had a holiday on one of the three days preceding that Sunday, that Sunday shall, for the purpose of calculating the weekly hours of work of such person, be deemed to be included in the proceding week."

Amendment of section 37, Act XII of 1911. 3. In section 37 of the said Act, for clause (j) of sub-section (2) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(j) the parts of the machinery and electrical fittings to be kept fenced in accordance with section 18, sub-section (1), clause (c), and the provisions to be made for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to the machinery, electrical fittings or boilers."

Amendment of section 41, Act XII of 1911. 4. In clause (g) of section 41 of the said Act, for the figures and letter "19B" the figures and letter "19A" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 50, Act XII of 1911. 5. Sub-section (2) of section 50 of the said Act shall be omitted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1923.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the Government Paper Currency.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to the Government Paper Currency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title and extent. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, inclusive of British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

Definition.

2. In this Act, "universal currency note" means—

(*a*) a note of the denominational value of one rupee, two and a half rupees, five rupees, ten rupees, fifty rupees, or one hundred rupees, or

(*b*) a note of any other denomination value which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specify in this behalf.

The Currency Department

Currency Department for issue of currency notes.

3. There shall continue to be a Department of the public service, to be called the Currency Department, whose function shall be the issue of promissary notes of the Government of India, to be called currency notes, payable to bearer on demand, and of such denominational values as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Controller of the Currency.

4. At the head of the Department there shall be an officer to be called the Controller of the Currency (hereinafter referred to as the Controller).

Power to establish circles of issue, offices of issue, and currency agencies.

5. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,—

(*a*) establish districts, to be called circles of issue, seven of which circles shall include the towns of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Lahore, Cawnpore and Karachi, respectively;

(*b*) appoint in each circle some one town to be the place of issue of currency notes, as hereinafter provided;

(*c*) establish in each such town an office or offices of issue; and

(*d*) establish in any town situate in any circle an office, to be called a currency agency.

Deputy Controllers of the Currency and Currency agents.

6. For each circle of issue there shall be an officer in charge to be called the Deputy Controller of the Currency, and for each Currency Agency an officer to be called the Currency Agent.

Subordination of Officers.

7. For the purposes of this Act—

(*a*) Deputy Controllers of the Currency shall be subordinate to the Controller; and

(*b*) the Currency Agent at any town shall be subordinate to the Deputy Controller of the Currency for the circle of issue in which that town is situate.

Appointment of Officers.

8. All officers under this Act shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

Supply and Issue of Currency Notes

Controller and Deputy Controllers to provide and distribute currency notes.

9. (*1*) The Controller shall provide currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, and shall supply the Deputy Controllers with such notes as they need for the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) The Deputy Controllers shall supply the Currency Agents subordinate to them, respectively, with such notes as those Agents need for the purposes of this Act.

(*3*) Every such note, other than a universal currency note, shall bear upon it the name of the town from which it is issued.

Signatures to currency notes.

10. The name of the Controller or one of the Deputy Controllers, or of some other person authorised by the Controller or by one of the Deputy Controllers, to sign currency notes, shall be subscribed to every such note, and may be impressed thereon by machinery, and, when so impressed, shall be deemed to be a valid signature.

Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by officers in charge of circles.

11. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, in their respective circles, on the demand of any person, issue, from the office or offices of issue established in their respective circles, currency notes of the denominational values prescribed under this Act, in exchange for the amount thereof—

(*a*) in rupees or silver half-rupees or in gold coin which is legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, or

(*b*) in rupees made and declared to be a legal tender under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act, 1876.

III of 1906.

IX of 1876.

Issue of currency notes for silver or gold coin by Currency Agents.

12. Any Currency Agent to whom currency notes have been supplied under section 9 may, if he thinks fit, on the demand of any person, issue from his agency any such notes in exchange for the amount thereof in any coin specified in section 11.

Issue by Government Treasuries of currency notes for gold coin not legal tender or gold bullion.

III of 1906.

13. The officers in charge of circles of issue shall, on the requisition of the Controller, issue to any Government Treasury currency notes in exchange for gold coin which is not legal tender under the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, or for gold bullion at the rate of one rupee for 11·30018 grains troy of fine gold.

Currency Notes where legal tender and where payable.

Currency notes where legal tender.

14. A universal currency note shall be a legal tender at any place in British India, and

any other currency note shall be a legal tender at any place within the circle from which the note was issued,

for the amount expressed in the note in payment or on account of—

(*a*) any revenue or other claim, to the amount of one rupee or upwards, due to the Government of India, and

(*b*) any sum of one rupee or upwards, due by the Government of India or by any body corporate or other person in British India:

Provided that no currency note shall be deemed to be a legal tender by the Government of India at any office of issue.

Currency notes where payable.

15. A currency note shall be payable at the following offices of issue, namely:—

(*a*) a universal currency note at any office of issue;

(*b*) a currency note other than a universal currency note at any office of issue in the town from which it was issued:

Provided that any such note issued before the 18th day of February 1910, shall also be payable,—

(*i*) in the case of a note issued from the office at Cawnpore or Lahore, at any office of issue in Calcutta, and

(*ii*) in the case of a note issued from the office at Karachi, at any office of issue in Bombay.

Currency notes issued from currency agencies where deemed to be issued.

16. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15, currency notes issued from any currency agency shall be deemed to have been issued from the town appointed under section 5 to be the place of issue in the circle of issue in which that agency is established.

Provision in the case of closure of office.

17. Where an office of issue is closed, the Governor-General in Council shall, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that, with effect from the date of the closing of such office, all currency notes issued therefrom shall, for the purposes of sections 14 and 15, be deemed to have been issued from such other office as may be specified in such notification.

Reserve.

Paper Currency Reserve.

18. (*1*) The provisions contained in this section shall not come into operation until such day (hereinafter referred to as the appointed day) as the Governor-General in Council may direct in this behalf.

(*2*) A Reserve shall be maintained for the satisfaction and discharge of the currency notes in circulation and all such notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the revenues of India as well as on that of the Reserve.

(*3*) The Reserve shall consist of two parts, namely:—

(*a*) the metallic Reserve, and

(*b*) the securities Reserve.

(*4*) The metallic Reserve shall consist of the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half-sovereigns, rupees, silver half-rupees, and gold and silver bullion for the time being held on that account by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor-General in Council:

Provided that no amount of gold coin and bullion held by the Secretary of State in the United Kingdom in excess of fifty millions of rupees in value reckoned at the rate hereinafter provided for shall be included in the metallic Reserve.

(5) The securities Reserve shall consist of the securities which are for the time being held on that account by the Secretary of State for India in Council and on behalf of the Governor-General in Council:

Provided that—

(a) no securities held by the Secretary of State for India in Council, other than securities of the United Kingdom the date of maturity of which is not more than one year from the date of their purchase, shall be included in the securities Reserve; and

(b) the securities held on behalf of the Governor-General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India and shall not exceed in amount two hundred millions of rupees, of which an amount of not more than one hundred and twenty millions of rupees may be securities created by the Government of India and issued to the Controller (such securities being hereinafter referred to as created securities).

(6) For the purposes of this section the expression "currency notes in circulation" means the whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation:

Provided that currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes of the denominational value of fifty or one hundred rupees, within forty years, and in the case of notes of any denominational value exceeding one hundred rupees, within one hundred years, from the first day of April following the date of their issue, shall be deemed to be not in circulation:

Provided, further, that all such notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the revenues of India and shall, if presented for payment, be paid from such revenues.

(7) Save as hereinafter provided in section 20, the amount of currency notes in circulation at any time shall not exceed the amount of the metallic Reserve together with the amount of the securities Reserve:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to direct the issue of currency notes, if or to the extent that such issue would have the effect of raising the amount of notes in circulation to an amount in excess of twice the amount for the time being of the metallic Reserve.

(8) For the purpose of determining—

(a) the amount of the metallic Reserve, gold bullion shall be reckoned at the rate of one rupee for 11·30016 grains troy of fine gold, and silver bullion at the price in rupees at which it was purchased,

(b) the amount of the securities Reserve, purchased securities shall be reckoned at the price at which they were purchased and created securities at the market price of similar securities on the date of their issue.

(9) The securities of the Government of India in the Reserve shall be held by the Controller and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as the Governor-General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Temporary provisions.

19. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after the relation of the amount of the currency notes in circulation to the amount of the Reserve has been brought into conformity with sub-sections (2) to (8) of section 18 and the metallic Reserve is not less than half the amount of currency notes in circulation, the Governor-General in Council shall fix the appointed day.

(2) The provisions contained in this section shall be in force until the appointed day, but shall, as from that day, be deemed to be repealed

(3) Save as hereinafter provided in section 20, the whole amount of currency notes at any time in circulation shall not exceed the total amount represented by the sovereigns, half-sovereigns, rupees, silver half-rupees and gold bullion, and the sum expended in the purchase of the silver bullion and securities, which are for the time being held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and by the Governor-General in Council as a reserve to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said notes, and the said notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the revenues of India as well as on the security of the said coin, bullion and securities:

Provided that, for the purposes of this sub-section, currency notes which have not been presented for payment, in the case of notes of the denominational value of fifty or one hundred rupees within forty years, and, in the case of notes of any denominational value exceeding one hundred rupees, within one hundred years, from the first day of April following the date of their issue, shall be deemed not to be in circulation:

Provided, further, that all notes which are declared under the first proviso to this sub-section not to be in circulation shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of the revenues of India and shall, if subsequently presented for payment, be paid from such revenues.

(4) The securities mentioned in sub-section (3) shall be securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Government of India, or securities issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, and the value of them at the price at which they are purchased shall not exceed eight hundred and fifty millions of rupees.

Issue of currency notes for certain gold coin or gold or silver bullion or securities held by Secretary of State.

(5) If the Secretary of State for India in Council consents to hold in gold coin or bullion or in silver bullion or in securities of the kinds mentioned in sub-section (4), the equivalent in value to notes issued in India as a reserve to secure the payment of such notes, the Governor-General in Council may from time to time direct that currency notes shall be issued to an amount equal to the value of the coin, bullion and securities so held by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, any securities created by the Government of India and issued to the Controller shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be securities purchased by the Governor-General in Council, and the market price, on the day such securities were so issued, of similar securities shall be deemed to be the price at which the securities so created, were purchased, and all references to securities so purchased, wherever occurring in this Act, shall be deemed also to refer to securities so created and all references to sums expended in such purchases or to prices paid therefor shall be deemed, in the case of securities so created, to refer to such prices, and this Act shall be construed accordingly.

(7) As long as the value of securities created by the Government of India and issued to the Controller and deemed in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing sub-section to be securities purchased by the Governor-General in Council exceeds one hundred and twenty millions of rupees, all interest derived from the securities in the Reserve shall, with effect from the first day of April, 1923, be applied in reduction of such excess holding of securities and the Auditor-General shall in every year grant a certificate of the amount of such interest and shall also certify whether or not it has been so applied. For the purposes of this sub-section securities so created and issued shall be deemed to carry interest at the same rate as other similar securities.

(8) The securities purchased by the Governor-General in Council shall be securities of the Government of India, and shall be held by the Controller and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as the Governor-General in Council may direct in this behalf, in trust for the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Power to issue currency notes against bills of exchange.

20. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 18 or section 19, the Governor-General in Council may authorise the Controller to issue currency notes in an amount in all not exceeding fifty millions of rupees against bills of exchange which will mature within ninety days from the date of such issue and satisfy such other conditions as the Governor-General in Council may, by general or special order, prescribe. Currency notes so issued shall be in addition to those against which the Reserve is held and shall be deemed to have been issued on the credit of such bills and of the revenues of India and shall, when presented, be paid from such revenues.

Power to dispose of coin and bullion in reserve.

21. Subject to the provisions of sections 18 and 19, the Governor-General in Council may at any time, if he thinks it expedient, convert any of the coin or bullion for the time being held by him as a part of the reserve into coin of any of the kinds mentioned in section 11 or into gold or silver bullion.

Coin or bullion not in India when deemed to be part of the reserve.

22. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, any coin or bullion which is held by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the United Kingdom or under the control of the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions for the purpose of coinage for, or transmission to, the Governor-General in Council and any coin or bullion which is in course of transmission from the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions to the

Governor-General in Council and any coin or bullion which is in the course of transmission from the Governor-General in Council to the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions shall be deemed, during the period such coin or bullion is so held or is so in course of transmission, to be part of the reserve referred to in sections 18 and 19.

Power to sell and replace Indian securities.

23. (*1*) The Controller may, at any time, when ordered so to do by the Governor-General in Council, sell and dispose of any of the securities held under sub-section (*9*) of section 12 or sub-section (*8*) of section 19.

(*2*) For the purpose of effecting such sales, the Master of the Mint at Calcutta or of such other Mint as aforesaid shall, on a request in writing from the Controller, at all times sign and endorse the securities, and the Controller, if so directed by the Governor General in Council, may purchase securities of the Government of India to replace such sales.

Account of interest on securities.

24. An account showing the amount of the interest accruing on the securities held as part of the reserve under this Act and the expenses and charges incidental thereto, shall be rendered annually by the Controller to the Governor-General in Council, and published annually in the *Gazette of India*.

Private Bills payable to Bearer on Demand.

Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.

25. No person in British India shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis or notes payable to bearer on demand, of any such person:

Provided that cheques or drafts, payable to bearer on demand or otherwise, may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents by their customers or constituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of those bankers shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts.

Penalty for issuing such bills or notes and institution of prosecutions.

26. (*1*) Any person contravening the provisions of section 25 shall, on conviction by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, be punishable with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed.

(*2*) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by the officer in charge of the circle of issue in which the bill, hundi, note or engagement is drawn, accepted, made or issued.

Supplementary Provisions.

Abstracts of accounts.

27. An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, showing—

(*a*) the whole amount of currency notes in circulation;

(*b*) the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and showing separately the amount of coin or bullion held by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, or in transit from or to India, or in the custody of the Mint Master during coinage;

(*c*) the nominal value of, and the price paid for, the securities held as part of the reserve, showing separately those held by the Secretary of State for India in Council and those held in India under sub-section (*9*) of section 18 or sub-section (*8*) of section 19; and

(*d*) the amount of currency notes issued against bills of exchange under the provisions of section 20;

shall be made up four times in each month by the Controller, and published, as soon as may be, in the *Gazette of India*.

Provisions as to lost, mutilated and imperfect notes.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment or rule of law to the contrary, no person shall as of right be entitled to recover from the Government of India the value of any lost, mutilated or imperfect currency note:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council may by rule prescribe the circumstances, conditions and limitations under which the value of such notes may be refunded as of grace

Power to make rules.

29. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) fix the denominational values for which currency notes shall be issued;

(*b*) provide for the alteration of the limits of any of the circles of issue;

(*c*) declare the places at which currency notes shall be issued; and

(*d*) prescribe the circumstances in, and the conditions and limitations subject to, which the value of lost, mutilitated or imperfect currency notes may be refunded at the office of issue.

(*3*) Every such rule shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Repeals.

30. The enactments mentioned in the schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the last column thereof:

Provided that all securities purchased and notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910, and all securities and notes which, under section 30 of that Act, are to be deemed to have been purchased or issued thereunder shall, if undisposed of or in circulation at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been respectively purchased and issued under this Act. II of 1910.

Provided, further, that all currency notes, which, under the said section 30, are to be deemed to have been issued from the office of issue in the town of Cawnpore, shall still be deemed to have been issued from that office.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*ENACTMENTS REPEALED*)

[*See section 30.*]

Year.	Number.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1910	II	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910	So much as has not been repealed.
1911	VII	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1911.	The whole.
1914	X	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910.
1917	XIX	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917.	So much as has not been repealed.
1920	XLV	The Indian Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1920.	The whole.
1922	XII	The Indian Finance Act, 1922	Section 4.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th March, 1923, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI OF 1923.

An Act to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

And whereas it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule which are spent or have otherwise become unnecessary, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1923.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already

acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed.

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

Year.	Number.	Short title.	Amendments.
1867	XXV	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867	In section 17, for the words " the last foregoing section " the word and figure " section 16 " shall be substituted. In section 21, before the words " the Local Government " the words " the Governor-General in Council or " and before the words " the local gazette " the words " the Gazette of India or " shall be inserted and after the words " local Gazette " the words " as the case may be " shall be inserted.
1868	IV	The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.	(1) In section 2, clause (J), for the words " Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " High Court of Judicature at Rangoon " shall be substituted. (2) In section 3, clause (F), for the word " Divisional " the word " District " shall be substituted.
1873	VII	The Court-fees Act, 1870	In Article 14, Schedule I, for the words " Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " High Court of Judicature at Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1877	I	The Specific Relief Act, 1877	In section 15, for the words " and Bombay " the words " Bombay and Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1890	IX	The Indian Railways Act, 1890.	In sub-section (5) of section 80, for the words and figures " a person enrolled as a Volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 " the words and figures " a member of the Indian Territorial Force or of the Auxiliary Force, India " shall be substituted.
1891	XVI	The Colonial Courts of Admiralty (India) Act, 1891.	In section 2, clause (*d*), for the words " Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " High Court of Judicature at Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	After section 39, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Application of Acts to Acts made by the Governor-General. "39A. In this Act the expression 'Act of the Governor-General in Council' wherever it occurs, except in section 6, shall be deemed to include an Act made by the Governor-General under section 67 B of the Government of India Act."
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	In section 1, sub-section (2), clause (*c*) the word " and " where it occurs between the words " Patna " and " Lahore " shall be omitted and for the words " the Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " and Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In section 57, sub-section (2), clause (*d*), for the words " Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " High Court of Judicature at Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1899	IX	The Indian Arbitration Act, 1899.	In section 23, sub-section (2), for the words " Chief Court of Lower Burma " the words " High Court of Judicature at Rangoon " shall be substituted.
1908	IX	The Indian Limitation Act, 1908.	In the second column of the First Schedule— (1) For each of the entries in Articles 4 and 5 the entry " six months " shall be substituted. (2) For each of the entries in Articles 7 to 31 the entry " one year " shall be substituted. (3) For each of the entries in Articles 34 to 36 the entry " Two years " shall be substituted. (4) For each of the entries in Articles 38 to 115 and for the entry in Article 181 the entry " Three years " shall be substituted. (5) For each of the entries in Articles 117 to 120 the entry " Six years " shall be substituted. (6) For each of the entries in Articles 122 to 131 the entry " Twelve years " shall be substituted. (7) For each of the entries in Articles 146 and 146A the entry " thirty years " shall be substituted. (8) For each of the entries in Articles 148 and 149 the entry " Sixty years " shall be substituted. (9) For each of the entries in Articles 151, 154 and Articles 158 to 170 the entry " Thirty days " shall be substituted. (10) For the entry in Article 180 the entry " Ten days " shall be substituted. (11) For the entry in Article 181 the entry " fifteen days " shall be substituted. (12) For the entry in Article 172 the entry " Sixty days " shall be substituted. (13) For each of the entries in Articles 174 and 177 the entry " Ninety days " shall be substituted.
1911	II	The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911.	In sub-section (2) of section 71A, after the words " United Kingdom " where they first occur, the words " or his legal representative or assignee " shall be inserted.
1912	IV	The Indian Lunacy Act, 1912	In sections 8 (*c*), 86 (2) and 91 (1) (*c*), for the word " confinement " the word " detention " shall be substituted. In sections 39 and 87 (2), for the word " confined " wherever it occurs, the word " detained " shall be substituted.
1917	6	The Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917.	In section 25A (*i*), for the words " as to such Government " the words " as such Government " shall be substituted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*cont.*

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

Year.	Number.	Short Title.	Amendments.
1918	XVI	The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1918.	In section 2, for the words "a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General" the words "any officer of Government acting on behalf of the Governor-General in Council," shall be substituted. After section 3 the following section shall be inserted, namely:— "4. A declaration made under section 2 may be made in respect of any provision of a Bill of the nature described in that section which provides for the imposition or variation of any tax in the nature of customs or excise duties, and Application of Act to specified clauses of a Bill when such declaration has been made in respect of any such provision this Act shall have effect as if references to the Bill were references to such provision."
1920	XXVI	The Indian Limitation and Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1920.	For section 2 the following section shall be substituted, namely:— "2. In the third division of the first Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, in Articles 170, 172 and 174, for each of the entries in the second column the entry "ninety days" shall be substituted, and in Article 173, for the entry in the second column the entry "six months" shall be substituted.
1921	IX	The Enemy Missions Act, 1921.	In the Schedule, for the word "Rubia" in the fourth column of the section relating to the Assam Roman Catholic Mission Limited the words "Dalla Rua" shall be substituted.
1922	II	The Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922.	In section 79 (3) in the figures and letter "108" the figures and letter "108A" shall be substituted.
		Regulations by the Governor Executive Council.	
1874	VIII	The Arakan Hills Civil Justice Regulation, 1874.	In section 75, for the words "Chief Court of British Burma" the words "High Court of Judicature at Rangoon" shall be substituted and for the words "chief Court" where they elsewhere occur, the words "High Court" shall be substituted.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See section 3.)

Year.	Number.	Short title.	Repeals.
		Acts of the Governor-General in Council.	
1859	XXVII	The Indian Trustees Act, 1859.	In the definition of High Court in section 2, the words "and also the Chief Court of Lower Burma."
1865	XXVIII	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1865.	In the definition of High Court in section 1, the words "and includes the Chief Court of Lower Burma."
1870	VII	The Court-Fees Act, 1870	In Schedule I, Article 16.
1879	XVIII	The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879	In section 41, sub-section (5), the words "except in the case of the Chief Court of Lower Burma."
1890	IX	The Indian Railways Act, 1890	In section 21 sub-section (3), the words "or in the case of the Chief Court of Lower Burma, the Chief Judge."
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	(1) Clause (d) of section 4, sub-section (l). (2) In section 25B, the words "the Chief Court of Lower Burma and" (3) In section 261, sub-section (1), the words "or the Chief Court of Lower Burma". (4) In section 346, the words "and the Chief Court of Burma."
1900	VI	The Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900	The whole Act.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	(1) In section 121, the words "and the Chief Court of Lower Burma." (2) In section 122, sub-section (2), the words "and of the Chief Court." (3) In section 125, sub-section (3), the words "(in Burma)."
1910	XIV	The Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1910.	The whole Act.
1914	IV	The Cantonments Act, 1914	So much of Part I of the Schedule as relates to the Indian Emigration Act, 1908.
1914	X	The Repealing and Amending Act 1914.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Emigration Act, 1908.
1918	XIX	The Indian Defence Force (Further Amendment) Act, 1918.	The whole Act.
1919	XXIV	The Indian Companies Restriction Repealing Act, 1919	The whole Act
1920	XXXVIII	The Devolution Act, 1920	So much of Part I of the First schedule as relates to the Indian Emigration Act, 1908.
1921	VI	The Indian Finance Act, 1921.	The whole Act.
1922	XXIII	The Indian Transfer of Ships Restriction (Repealing) Act, 1922.	The whole Act.
		Regulations by the Governor-General in Council.	
1892	V	The Upper Burma Criminal Justice Regulation, 1892	In the Schedule, section I, and sub-sections (1) to (4) of section II and section X.
1895	V	The Upper Burma Civil Courts Regulation, 1895.	The whole Regulation.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

F. NOYCE,
Acting Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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Act No. V of 1923.—An Act to regulate State Aid to Industries—(Hindustani).

Act of the Local Legislature of Madras.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Madras having been assented to by the Governor on the 24th February 1923 and by the Governor-General on the 12th March 1923 is hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. VI OF 1923.

An Act to amend the Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Mad. VI of 1923. Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922; and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 80-A, sub-section (3), of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Madras Stamp (Further Amendment) Act, 1923.

Amendment of section 8. 2. In section 8 of the Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922, the letter and brackets (b) after sub-section (1) shall be omitted.

Amendment of schedule I-A. 3. In Schedule I-A of the same Act the following amendments shall be made :—

(a) In article 5 (a) (ii) under the column 'if drawn singly' for the figures '10–0–0' the figures '10–2–0' shall be substituted.

(b) In article 5 (b), in the column headed 'Proper stamp duty' after the words 'amount secured' the following shall be inserted, namely :—'Stamp duty of quarter anna shall be reckoned as half anna and three-quarter anna as one anna.'

(c) In article 50 (c) (i), in the column headed 'Description of instrument' for the words 'five rupees' the words 'seven rupees eight annas' shall be substituted.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

F. NOYCE,
Acting Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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